The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII......NO. 2256. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

EUROPE.

ADVICES THREE DAYS LATER.

Arrival of the Persia and the City of Washington.

No Tidings of the Indian Empire

THE RECALL OF LORD NAPIER.

TRIAL OF MONTALEMBERT.

Reported Anglo-French Intervention in Nicaragua.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.

Cotton and Breadstuffs at a Decline—Consols 98 1-8@98 1-4.

The Royal Mail steamship *Persia*, C. H. E. Judkins, Esq., Commander, from Liverpool, on the 27th November, at noon, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon.

The screw-steamship *City of Washington*, whose news was telegraphed from Newfoundland, also arrived last evening, having experienced on her passage a succession of violent westerly gales. She left Liverpool on the 26th of November.

The Cunard Company advertise the screw-steamer *Karnak* to sail from Liverpool for New-York on the 4th December, the same day that the *Arabia* sails for Halifax. The *Karnak* is to be employed in the conveyance of mails between New-York and Nassau.

The *Indian Empire* has not been heard of. The owners had published a statement that they had no intelligence of her having left Halifax.

The *Times'* City Article of the 25th says: "Serious apprehensions are entertained for the safety of the Galway steamer *Indian Empire*, which left New-York for Ireland a month ago. The rate of 25 guineas per cent. has been paid for insurances, the regular charge being from 15s. to 20s. only. The *Indian Empire* is the last of the overdue American steamers, the *Edinburg* having arrived on Tuesday afternoon." On referring to Lloyds' list the *Times* would have found that the *Indian Empire* left Halifax Oct. 31.

Mr. Lever announces that the steamship *Indian Empire* has not, as it was reported, been at sea one month. By the latest advices she was at Halifax undergoing repairs, caused by a brig having run foul of her.

The *Times* of the 26th says:

"The rate of insurance on the *Indian Empire*, which left New-York on the 23d of October, has advanced to 35 and 40 per cent., and even at these extreme charges transactions cannot be effected to any extent."

It is announced that the Galway (Lever) Transatlantic Company have concluded a contract with Palmer Bros. & Co., ship-builders, Newcastle-on-Tyne, for the construction of three first-class side-wheel steamers, to be ready for sea respectively in June, July and August next. The steamers are to be of large capacity, and it is said that a guarantee has been given that they shall be equal to the performance of twenty miles per hour, minimum speed, with a consumption of only 70 tons of coal per day.

Mr. Lever publishes the following letter, received by him from Lord Clarendon:

November 23, 1858.

Sir: I have to apologize for the delay which, in consequence of my absence from England, has occurred in acknowledging your letter of the 6th inst., inclosing a prospectus of the Company established for the conveyance of European mails and passengers, *viâ* Galway, to British America and the United States. Since my attention was directed to this important subject, several years ago, I have always been of opinion that the advantages of the geographical position of Galway, would not be fully recognized until it had been demonstrated that the passage by that route to America could be more quickly performed than by any other. I heartily wish success to the Company by whom that fact has now been established, and I beg, at the same time, to congratulate you upon your connexion with an undertaking which promises, in many ways, to be beneficial to Ireland.

I am, &c., CLARENDON.

The London *Morning Post* (Anti-Ministerial) gives prominence to the following:

"We believe we are correct in announcing the recall of Lord Napier from the mission at Washington.

The assigned cause is his lordship's tendency to favor the Monroe doctrine.

Mr. Lyons, it is understood, will be promoted from Naples to represent England in the United States.

A small English squadron is to be stationed for the present at Panama."

In confirmation, the London *Globe*, of the 23d ult., says: "Lord Napier is about to be removed from Washington to represent Her Majesty at a European Court, but the change is one in the regular course of diplomatic promotion, and arises from no dissatisfaction on the part of the Government with his conduct or opinions in the United States. We have no claim to represent the views of Her Majesty's present advisers, but in this instance we have excellent reasons to know that Government, so far from censuring Lord Napier, consider that the zeal and ability he has always shown in the performance of his public duties entitle him to their best consideration." The *Globe* adds that it believes the assertion that Mr. Lyons, now at Florence, will succed Lord Napier has good foundation.

The American bark *Clara*, bound from Shields for New-York, was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition.

On the 25th of November, the schooner *Annie Grant*, of Salcombe, Heath, master, put into Kinsale with the mate and 12 men of the screw steamer *Cuba*, of Waterford, whom they picked up in a boat about 80 miles N. W. of Scilly Island. The steamer, it appeared, had foundered about 50 miles from that place, and the mate reported that the captain and 15 other men had got into another boat, but no account has been received yet as to whether they succeeded in reaching land or not. The *Cuba* was a fine new vessel, built by the Messrs. Malcolmson, of Waterford. She was intended for the Baltic trade, and was, consequently, flat-bottomed, to suit the shallow water in the Baltic ports, but having been finished too late this Summer for the Baltic, she was sent to Newport for coals, and was lost on her voyage.

Information has been brought by some whalers, recently arrived, that Captain McClintock, Commander of Lady Franklin's Arctic Expedition, was seen early in August within Pond's Bay, into which he had succeeded in navigating the *Fox*, and that he was holding communication with numerous parties of Esquimaux.

In regard to the Atlantic Cable, the Tralee *Chronicle* has the subjoined communication from Valentia. It bears date the 21st of November:

"Nothing of importance occurred since my last until Friday, when the weather was so fine that no further pretext could be advanced for not proceeding with the laying-down of the shore end of the cable. The vessels accordingly proceeded to sea, and succeeded in submerging the few miles of shore cable, and in making a splice with the deep sea portion about five miles off Doulas Head. This operation was easily performed, and it is much to be regretted that the remaining seven miles of shore cable left at Greenwich was not brought here and added to the part now laid down. Had this been done there is no doubt but the result would be satisfactory. This is more evident from the fact that, after passing the spot where the shore end terminates, some of the men, in their anxiety to continue the underrunning of the small cable, discovered a 'kink' having the conducting wire exposed to the water, and, therefore, injuring to some extent the conducting power of the wire. The defective part was immediately cut out. But the underrunning was discontinued, though it is probable that other defects of the kind would have been discovered had they proceeded. This cannot be said to be giving the present cable a 'fair trial.' I am not aware that the shore cable has been tested since it was laid down, nor is there any person of sufficient experience here to do so, and when we recollect that some of the most eminent practical electricians of the day have differed materially in the manner and result of their testing we must have very little reliance on the opinion of others of far less scientific experience. Nothing is, therefore, known of the present condition of the cable, or whether the laying down of the portion of shore end has materially improved its condition, as the office has been shut up since the 1st instant, and the staff, with one exception, discharged, (not removed to London, as has been asserted.")

In Paris it is asserted that an Anglo-French fleet will leave on the 19th December for the Gulf of Mexico, and that the French fleet will have on board a battery of artillery in order to oppose any enterprise of the fillibusters against Central America. In commenting upon the removal of Lord Napier from Washington, as announced in the *Morning Post*, which ascribed the fact to the Envoy's partiality for the Monroe doctrine, the *Globe* says: "We have authority for affirming that the statement of our cotemporary is incorrect. Lord Napier is about to be removed from Washington to represent her Majesty at a European Court, but the change is one in the regular course of diplomatic promotion, and arises from no dissatisfaction on the part of the Government with his conduct or opinions in the United States. We have no claim to represent the views of her Majesty's present advisers, but in this instance we have excellent reason to know that the Government, so far from censuring Lord Napier, consider that the zeal and ability he has always shown in the performance of his public duties entitle him to their best consideration."

And the *Herald* (semi-officially) to the same effect: We have authority for denying the accuracy of this statement. The probable removal of Lord Napier to a European post is not caused by any dissatisfaction on the part of the Government with his Lordship's opinions or conduct in the United States. His appointment to a European mission is in the regular course of diplomatic promotion; the zeal and ability which he has always shown in the performance of his public duty having entitled his Lordship to the best consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

It is understood that Lord Napier goes to Berlin as the successor of Lord Bloomfield, who retires on a pension.

The successor of Lord Napier is to be Richard Pemell Bickerton Lyons, who by the death of his father, the distinguished Admiral, has just become Baron Lyons. Lord Lyons is at present *attaché* to the legation at Florence, and entre-resident at Rome.

In consequence of the opening of the new Shadwell entrance to the London Docks, such of the very largest American packet ships as could not be docked at the old entrance, and have unloaded and loaded in one of the lower docks, are now about to proceed to the London Docks, which will in future afford accommodation to all the splendid packet ships belonging to the New-York line.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* says that he has seen interesting dispatches on the mission of Sir W. G. Ouseley, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy, now at Nicaragua, and adds: The Governments of England and France have agreed to support the independence of that republic, and, in the spirit of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, countenance the project for cutting the Isthmus of Panama by a French or any other company which may be accepted by the Nicaragua and Costa Rica States. There is every reason to fear Mr. Buchanan backs the Monroe policy of considering Washington the centre from which all authority ought to radiate and prevail throughout the whole continent of America. The Government of America will, it is supposed, insist on the Isthmus of Panama being cut by an American Company, and on America being the paternal guardian of the passage which is to unite the two oceans. England and France, bound by treaty to support the independence of Central America, and pledged to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, will perhaps be called upon to support their engagements. What has been the conduct of Lord Napier, her Majesty's Ambassador, in this affair? I do not understand from the dispatches that I have seen, that his lordship has supported Sir W. G. Ouseley; if not, he has committed a grave error, as the maintaining our engagements with the Governments of Central America is necessary if we are not prepared to give up all British possessions on that continent."

A telegram from Paris says: "It is reported that an Anglo-French fleet will leave on the 19th of December for the Gulf of Mexico. The French fleet will have on board a battery of artillery, in order to oppose any enterprise of the fillibusters against Central America."

The *Morning Post* is informed that a small English fleet is to be stationed at Panama.

In reference to the Central American question, the *Morning Herald* states that the utmost harmony prevails between France, England, and the United States, and that they have all one object in view, namely, to obtain the best means of transit across the Isthmus as speedily as possible.

The contract for the expected Chilian loan of £1,400,000 was signed on the 24th by the Chilian Commissioner and Baring Brothers. The loan will be brought in at 4½ per cent. stock, but the price has not transpired. The money is to be applied to railway purposes.

Mr. W. E. Gladstone reached Vienna on the 18th, and left for Trieste on the 20th, where her Majesty's ship *Terrible* was waiting to convey him to Corfu on the 19th. He had an interview with the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

A New-York correspondent quoted by the London *Globe* refers to the important letter in regard to an English settlement on the Amazon, recently published in the New-York Times, and adds: "This statement has so much foundation that the Government of Eucador recently ceded to its British creditors certain tracts of land on the Amazon and Napo, over which Her Majesty, supposing the land to be absolutely yielded to British subjects, has of course sovereign rights; but it is not quite true that a new British colony has been erected in the dark, nor that one is likely to be founded on the Upper Amazon just yet. Authentic documents relating to this subject have recently come into my possession, bnt their voluminous character prevents a *resumé* of their contents being sent before the next steamer.

The *Globe*, copying an article from the New-York Times on the state of shipping, observes: "If British ship-owners turned their attention to what is taking place in Canada they would prepare to carry the vast trade of the Western States from Quebec, in conjunction with the Grand Trunk Railway system, which is destined to restore to Canada the trade of the West, diverted by the Erie Canal and the superior model of the American packet ships. With two such fine commodious harbors as Quebec and Portland, they have a glorious opportunity of securing a valuable carrying trade hitherto monopolized by the New-York shipowners."

The London *Times*, in response to the defence by the American Press of Mr. Commissioner Reed, reiterates its charges against that gentleman, and says that "a comparison of the English Treaty, which obtains everything, with the American, which obtains nothing," is all that is necessary to prove its assertion

The same journal has a satirical article on the proposition, alleged to be in contemplation at Washington, to place a tax on tea, drawing attention to the manner in which a like proposition was treated at Boston, in 1773. It says: "An American self-imposed tea tax certainly teaches one lesson, and that is that it is not bad government, so much as a meddling, domineering government, that alienates the members of a free State."

The British Board of Trade returns for the month of October show a falling off of £716,992 in the value of the exports, as compared with the same month last year. The shipments of Cotton manufactures, however, exhibit a large increase.

Wm. Lemon Oliver, the London stock broker who was found guilty of forgery, and applying to his own use securities and property entrusted to his care, had been sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.

Admiral Lord Lyons died at Arundel Castle on the 24th of November, after a short illness. He had just completed his 68th year. His last service was the command of the squadron which accompanied Queen Victoria to Cherbourg. The London *Times*, in its obituary notice, characterizes Lord Lyons as the most illustrious Admiral in the British Navy, and says he nobly earned his peerage by his services in the Black Sea and the Crimea. Lord Lyons is succeeded in the title by Mr. Lyons, British Minister at Florence, and who is spoken of for the Mission to Washington.

The task of completing the *Great Eastern* steamship was about to commence, and it is considered certain that she will be ready to make her first trip to Portland by Midsummer next. The first year's trips of the vessel are to be between England and Portland, but where she will be eventually employed is at present undecided. A suggestion that she should be the pioneer of a Great Trunk line of communication between England and India was favorably received.

The *Canadian News* has undoubted authority for saying that, although Her Majesty finds it impossible for her and the Prince Consort to pay a visit to Canada, a short interval only will elapse before one of the young Princes will go there.

Intelligence had reached Lloyd's within the space of two or three days of the loss of no fewer than eight Quebec homeward-bound ships, including the ships *Peerless*, *Barbara* and *Rankin*; barks *Lady Campbell*, *Petrel* and *Claude*; and the brig *Wilkinson*. Except in the case of the *Claude*, there was little or no loss of life.

The trial of Count de Montalembert and M. Dounoil, editor of the *Correspondent*, charged with having published a seditious libel, entitled "A Debate on India in the British Parliament," commenced at noon on the 24th November before the Sixth Chamber of Correctional Police, presided over by M. Berthelin. The speeches of M. M. Berryer and Dufaure, on behalf of the accused, are said to have been magnificent beyond description. The former spoke for two hours and a half, and said that the prosecution was "unjust, unfounded, ill-advised, and, he would add, rash." When Berryer concluded a tremendous shout of "bravo" burst from the lower end of the court. The President ordered the police to turn out any one they could find who had cried out, but they could not put their finger upon any one. At 6 o'clock in the evening the Judges retired to deliberate, and at 7 o'clock they returned into Court and pronounced judgment to the following effect: Montalembert to be imprisoned for six months and to pay a fine of 3,000f.; Dounoil to be imprisoned one month and to pay a fine of 1,000f. Both defendants to be jointly and severally held liable for the fines, and the costs of the trial, and in default of payment to be imprisoned for one year. It is stated that Montalembert will appeal against the verdict.

Among the distinguished persons present were Mr. O'Dillon Barrot, the Duke de Broglie, and seven or eight members of the corps diplomatic.

The result of the trial had called forth bitter articles from the Press of England, and caused a slight depression in the funds, both in London and Paris.

The Paris correspondent of the *Globe*, writing on Thursday evening, says: "A fresh number of *Le Correspondant* is about to issue, with another article from the pen of Montalembert; and the periodical is likely to become the most widely-diffused organ of publicity in the French Empire and in Europe. The topic selected by the eloquent writer is apparently non-political, being about 'The Monks of the Western Church,' but inuendo is a powerful weapon. The Ex-Minister Count De Falloux, is about adding to this issue another article, which will probably bring down a prosecution on him also.

M. Boulay, (de la Meurthe,) formerly Vice-President of the French Republic, died at Paris on the 24th ult.

It is said that Prince Napoleon, desiring to devote himself exclusively to the government of Algeria, is about to resign the administration of the Colonies into the hands of the Minister of Marine.

The Jewish Consistory had resolved on prosecuting M. Veuillot, of the *Univers*, for having accused the Jews of cannibalism, occasionally breakfasting or lunching on little children.

Emperor Napoleon is said to have declared that a war with Austria is not an impossible contingency. The *Presse* of Paris probably believes the rumor, for it had, on the 23d, an article of extreme violence, in which, transferring its rancor from England to Austria, it earnestly hopes to see the latter country ravaged by war. The *Patrie*, on the same evening, also had a violent article against Austria.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* states that the Paris newspapers were, on Monday, the 22d, officially prohibited from discussing not only the Mortara case, but any question whatever that has reference to religion. The *Univers*, which contains little else than religious discussion, is prohibited like the rest.

The French Emperor has pardoned Gomez, Orsini's servant, altogether, and he is to be set at large on the Sardinian frontier.

The *Patrie* reiterates the story that the Emperor of Russia will probably visit Paris in the Spring.

The Bourse was feeble on the 26th, but the 3 ℔ Cents. were not lower. They closed at 74.15 for money and 74.25 for account.

The French frigate *Theophile* has been lost near Cadiz. Eight persons were drowned.

The order forwarded to the Spanish squadron in the West Indies to proceed to Vera Cruz, has been followed by another, directing the forces which for some time have been collected at Cadiz, under pretence of an expedition against the Riff pirates, to start at once for Cuba.

A letter from a semi-official source asserts that the Government of the United States has written to its Minister at Madrid to say that, though it is not disposed to allow any European Government to establish a permanent influence in or a protectorate over any American State, it will not oppose Spain obtaining from Mexico the reparation which she thinks due.

Señor Ros Olano has been appointed Captain-General of Cuba. General Concha will, however, remain in Havana until the difficulties with Mexico are arranged.

Late advices report that much damage had been done to the shipping in the Mediterranean during the late severe weather—particularly to foreign vessels. No details are given.

The Spanish Government has ordered the shores of the Mediterranean to be surveyed by a commission of engineers, in order to determine upon the most convenient spot for the submarine cable, which is to place Spain in communication with the Canary Islands.

The Company for undertaking the cutting of a canal acros the territory of Nicaragua, to unite the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, has offered the presidency of its Board of Directors to M. Alexandre de Humboldt.

Following the example of Havre, the Bordeaux Chamber of Commerce, instigated by the situation of French commerce with Mexico, has applied to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Commerce, requesting the intervention of the French Government in the matter. Documents, attesting the exactions to which French merchants have been subjected, have been transmitted to their Excellencies.

The King of Denmark announces that he has made his last concession to German claims, and that if any further demands are made he will stand on his own rights, appealing to the patriotism of his people and the friendship of his allies. This intention is made known in a circular of Nov. 8, addressed by the Danish Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Danish Ministers in London, Paris, St. Petersburg and Stockholm.

The Bank of Frankfort had reduced its rate of discount from 5 to 4 per cent.

The Prussian elections had resulted in the complete triumph of the Constitutional party. The new Ministry is supported by three-fourths of the Deputies whose return is as yet known.

The Paris correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* writes:

"I have with my own eyes seen a curious letter, nothing less than a letter from Cardinal Antonelli to a private friend of his here, who had written to him on the Mortara business. The Cardinal expresses himself on the matter as follows: 'I hope you do my common sense the honor to believe that I judge the Mortara affair as you do—an unmistakable blunder; but, my dear friend, I am no longer able to stem the torrent—I am borne down and carried away, (*Je suis entierement debordé.*) You cannot imagine what our ultras are here!' I will not answer for Cardinal Antonelli's sincerity; but, as I can answer for his very sharp sense, I believe there may be truth in what he says."

The *Civita Cattolica*, of Rome, discusses the Mortara affair, concluding that "common sense, and a certain amount of supernatural faith, are all that are required for any one to affirm that the child should not be given up to his parents."

The King of Naples is said to have decided that all foreigners employed in his States must cause themselves to be naturalized.

The approaching arrival of Mr. Gladstone at Corfu, had created much excitement at Athens in diplomatic circles.

The *Journal de Constantinople* announces that 12,000 Ottoman troops have been dispatched into Arabia.

In addition to the Chinese news received by the *City of Washington* at Halifax, we learn that the Commissioners from the Imperial Government had just arrived at Shanghae to arrange the tariff, &c.

At Canton business was still suspended, but the political symptoms had become more peaceful. The exports of tea to date were 7,000,000 pounds, showing a deficiency, compared with last year, of 12,000,000 pounds. Of silk they were 20,000 bales, showing a deficiency of 12,000 bales. The stock of tea at Canton was 300 to 500 chops of inferior quality.

According to the intelligence from Swatow, a hurricane had been experienced at that port, during which the following British vessels were wrecked or went on shore, viz.: The *Anonyme*, *Glendower*, *Hong Kong*, *Hepscott*, *Kenaldie*, *Louisa Ballie*, *Louisa*, *Moultan*, *Alfred the Great*, *Beverley*, *Dennis Hill*, *Harvest Home*, and the *William Frederick*. The *North Star* was also lost on the Patras Shoal. In addition to the fourteen British ships wrecked or driven ashore during the hurricane at Swatow, there were seven foreign ships also wrecked or stranded. The *Times* says that as the above vessels are said to be in ballast or with cargoes of rice, the destruction of property is estimated at a little more than £100,000, of which about £15,000 or £20,000 will fall upon Lloyds. The *Morning Herald* says: "The names of the vessels wrecked on the coast of China, issued at Lloyds, are the *Moultan*, the *North Star*, the *Harvest Home*, and the *Kinaldi*."

The Very Latest.

From the Daily News City Article, Nov. 27, 1858.

Friday Evening.

Consols have sustained a fresh decline of ⅛th ℔ cent., although money is extraordinarily abundant, and the unemployed resources of the Bank of England are rapidly increasing. Business was languid. The other departments of Stock Exchange also exhibited an inanimate appearance, but English Railway Stocks were firmer. The New Chilean Loan has been received with a considerable degree of favor and was quoted ½@¾ ℔ cent. premium. In the market to-day a good demand was experienced. In exceptional cases transactions took place at 2¼.

There were no bullion operations at the Bank to-day.

From the Times City Article.

Friday Evening, Nov. 27, 1858.

The English Funds opened this morning at a fractional improvement, but were heavy during the rest of the day. After regular hours there was rather less weakness.

In the Foreign Exchange this afternoon there was no change of importance from the rates of last post.

In the Colonial Produce Markets during the week transactions have been materially curtailed by the very limited supplies brought forward. The general tone of business remains steady, some of the leading articles having slightly improved. The demand however, as usual at this season, is without animation.

The eminent Glasgow, Liverpool and London firm of Messrs. Dennistoun & Co., yesterday issued a circular announcing that on the 30th they will be prepared to complete the entire liquidation of their debts, which, when they called their creditors together, a year since yesterday, amounted to £2,142,000. The two installments anticipated by the above-mentioned circular were not due till Dec. 31 and Jan. 30, next; the confidence expressed in the firm at the time of their difficulties has thus been fully justified. It is stated in the *Times* city article, that their ultimate losses will prove much smaller than could have been originally hoped under the most sanguine calculations.

The *Morning Herald*, in an article which assumes to be semi official, asserts that Sir John Young's project not only has never received the sanction of the Government, but it is diametrically opposed to their views with regard to the Ionian Islands. The annexation or distribution of the Islands, in possession of Great Britain, Greece, or any other State, would be a consideration beyond the competency of any Government or Governments to decide. Such a question could be settled only by a Congress of Government Powers. The Government of Great Britain have no intention of proposing any change necessitating such an appeal.

Liverpool, Saturday, Nov. 28—Noon.

The Cotton market is flat. The business of to-day will probably be 6,000 bales.

There is nothing new to report in the Breadstuffs or Provision trade.

London, Saturday, Nov. 28—11 A. M.

Consols opened to-day at 98⅜, for both money and account. The 3 per cents are quoted 96⅞.

There is no news of the steamship *Fulton*, now a fortnight out from New-York for Southampton.

MR. MORPHY IN PARIS.

Progress of the Chess Campaign—Mr. Morphy and his Antagonists.

From Our Paris Correspondent.

Paris, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1858.

* * * I ought to say a word, to-day, in conclusion, in regard to the movements of our great chess champion, Mr. Morphy. Mr. M. is not going home so soon as announced in the New-York journals. He will spend the Winter in Paris. Professor Anderssen, of Breslau, will arrive here from the 20th to the 24th of December, and then the great match between him and Morphy will take place. Nothing has been heard from M. Heyldebrandt, and at present Mr. Morphy has no other great match in anticipation but that with the distinguished Prussian Professor. As both the gentlemen in this case are "unprofessional players," they will not stake any money; but their friends will no doubt bet largely. M. Harrwitz feels sore over his defeat, and to all the attempts of Mr. Morphy's friends to induce him to try another match he offers the excuse that Mr. Morphy has not treated him well. But this excuse is totally unfounded, and is based upon a letter written by Mr. M. to the editor of the *Monde Illustré*, (in which Harrwitz edits the chess corner,) correcting some of the statements of Harrwitz in regard to their great match. Morphy says that Harrwitz has *more* points of excellence in his game than any man he has ever met, and he would only be too well pleased to meet him again. He does not expect to meet in M. Anderssen as difficult an adversary as M. Harrwitz, but this remains to be proved. M. Anderssen, it is said, is "playing up," and intends making a tremendous rush on the American boy. But if his friends wish they can have millions of money staked, with odds in his favor. Mr. Staunton, by his last letter, and by his garbled publication of Mr. Morphy's letter, has lost every friend he had here, and I learn nearly all his friends in England as well. His course has been neither gentlemanly nor honorable, and among the many friends Mr. Morphy has made in France, not one would now consent to see him play with Staunton on any terms. In the meantime Morphy continues to play nearly every day at the Café de la Regence, against all comers, giving odds to the weak, and showing his brilliant points to the strong. Among those he has lately beaten in even matches were M. Ludinski, a celebrated Polish player, who came to Paris expressly, and who got beaten seven straight games; M. Laroche, whom Mr. Morphy declares the best French player, and whom he beat with ease; and M. De Riviere, a player who takes rank next to, if not equal with, M. Laroche, and who, in his various contests with Mr. Morphy, has occasionally beaten him. This M. De Riviere is a brother of your Captain De Riviere, of Blount notoriety. He is a gentlemanly, handsome man, a reporter for the Press, a brilliant chess-player, as we have seen, and, like the Captain, speaks English, their mother having been a Scotch woman. I ought to mention that Morphy has also beaten, with ease, and with great mortification to his adversary, a Frenchman by the name of Erkel, who came and challenged him, backed by a numerous array of friends, with something of the air of mockery with which Goliah defied David. It did not take Morphy long to reduce his bombast to the smallest possible dimensions. MALAKOFF.

The English Embassy at Washington—Lord Lyons.

London, Friday, Nov. 26, 1858.

Lord Napier will, I believe, go to Berlin as Minister Plenipotentiary; and his presence there will probably have a useful influence in sustaining the Constitutional party. It is supposed that Lord Lyons, whose father died this week at Arundel Castle, the residence of his daughter, the Duchess of Norfolk, will be sent as British Minister to Washington. He has for some months filled the minor post of Plenipotentiary to the Grand Ducal Court of Tuscany. He had little opportunity there of acquiring distinction or experience; but he is, I am told, favorably spoken of by those who have had the best opportunities of estimating his character and disposition. Some years after the marriage of his sister to the Duke of Norfolk, (then Lord Fitz Allan,) the lady changed her religion and became a Roman Catholic. An amusing anecdote was mentioned to me some time ago of the domestic changes which ensued thereupon. It had been agreed previously, as is commonly done in such cases, that the children, if boys, should be brought up in the religion of their father, and if girls, in that of their mother. When old enough to be taken to places of Divine worship, it of course became necessary to explain the rule to the inmates of the nursery. After the change of opinions above alluded to, the eldest little girl was told one day that she must be dressed to go with mamma to mass. "No, no," she said stoutly; "all young gentlemen go to chapel, but all young ladies go to Church;" and it was not without a good deal of tender importunity that the youthful Protestant's objections could be overcome. It was in behalf of the second son of this marriage that the great law suit was begun two years ago, and is still carrying on, for the vast territorial inheritance of the Earls of Shrewsbury. Lord Talbot was declared last session by the House of Peers to have made good his title to the Earldom, which is the oldest of that rank in England. The succession to the estates, however, can only be decided by the judgment of a Court of Law and it stands for hearing in the Common Pleas during the present sittings after term. Forty thousand a year is the prize contended for; and a good deal of religious feeling is mixed up with the controversy.

Interesting Account of the Trial of Montalembert.

From the Manchester Guardian.

Paris, Thursday, Nov. 25, 1858.

Yesterday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, I was one of a small group of men who clustered round the doors of the entrance of the Palace of Justice in order to be present at the trial of M. de Montalembert. At 11 o'clock we were admitted, and a few minutes after 12 o'clock the proceedings of the Court began. The chamber is extremely small, holds about 150 people easily, and about 200 closely packed. I should think we were, altogether, over 200. I counted only ten ladies in the trial-chamber, including Madame de Montalembert and her young unmarried daughter.

The first proceeding of any interest was the interrogatory of the accused persons, and, I may say, of the principal one of the two; for the few words addressed to the editor of the *Correspondent* were of small consequence. M. de Montalambert was seated by the side of M. Berryer, and close to him was the Duc de Broglie, who had requested that position, and Odilon Barrot—the extremes, about, of monarchical parliamentarism in France. Of course your limits will not admit of my detailing for you minutely this most anxious sitting, which lasted from 12 o'clock to a 8¼ in the evening. All I can attempt must, of course, be to reproduce the principal features of the audience, and its general aspect. You can conceive nothing more admirable than the attitude of M. de Montalembert during his interrogatory. It was quietness and calmness itself, with that touch of irony that is so peculiar to him, and with a studied politeness to the Bench that evidently put his questioners into the most insupportable embarrassment. Those who remember him at the Chamber of Peers, found him whole and entire yesterday at the Police Correctionelle. In these cases, two things are to be avoided: the wish to escape a penalty, which superinduces weakness, and shows you humble before his judges the man who has been bold, pen in hand; and the wish for notoriety, which swells a small culprit into a would-be martyr, and puts before you an inevitably theatrical hero. In nine cases out of ten you have the latter. M. de Montalembert, I need scarcely say, was neither the one nor the other. He with quiet determination held to all he had said, but did so without the slightest "fuss"—did so just as an English gentlemen would have done. In answer to one question put, he distinctly said: "Yes, I do esteem the political institutions of England preferable to those by which France is at present ruled;" and on another occasion he replied: "I did, and do, mean to say that I admire the freedom England enjoys, and regret that France no longer enjoys it also." At this he was stopped by the President, and told he was repeating the offence for which he was then being tried. He bowed, and said, "I cannot state facts other than as they are." Moderately and resolutely, with the moderation that belongs to true resolution only, he assumed the entire responsibility of the incriminated act on himself, and said, "I will take it exclusively if you desire it."

This interrogatory was followed by the speech of the Procureur Imperial, than which a more commonplace piece of oratory it has never been my fortune to hear. Of course he took the side of the argument one was certain he would take; and, after having floundered about deplorably for some time, seeming to derive unutterable consolation from the circumstance that two hundred years ago England had not a free press, he gave vent to what he thought was the climax of his rhetoric, by shouting out to the echoes of the tribunal and to his admiring compeers, that M. de Montalembert was "not a Frenchman!" that he was not "a patriot!" &c. "You have cast France down at England's feet," he exclaimed, in the finest frenzy possible, "and there, there—you have struck her in the face! Your work is an impious one!"

Now, I am bound to say this magnificence of language did not produce the effect that was anticipated; upon the whole, the accusation was a failure. Above all, too, its weakness was shown by the very circumstance that, instead of following it out in a clear, concise, business-like manner, emotion only was sought to be produced by the clap-trap denunciation of M. de Montalembert as a man of "unpatriotic" mind. This, however, furnished Berryer with one of his happiest rejoinders: After the opening of his "*plaidoirie*," he turned round upon the unlucky Procureur Impérial, in what I can only call the effulgence of his talent, and with that ringing voice, which no one forgets who has once heard it: "It is impossible," he cried, "that M. de Montalembert may have overlooked what passed in England two hundred years ago, absorbed that he is in regret for what was lost to France, not ten years since!" This told, notwithstanding all the efforts made to repress every sign of sympathy. But here I stop. I must renounce the idea of entering into any analysis of Berryer's speech, and I must do so at once and resolutely, or I shall be dragged beyond what your limits can allow. Let me, then, speak summarily of this most glorious oratorical display. For the last twelve years I have heard, I think, every orator in France every time he has spoken, and Berryer, of course, with the rest. This, as you perceive, comprises two years of Louis Philippe's reign, and the three ending in 1851. I never heard the great royalist speaker make anything like so splendid an harangue as that of yesterday. For two hours and a quarter Berryer poured forth such a lava flood of eloquence as scorched whatever it touched, leaving no object it came in contact with otherwise than blackened by its contact. All the indignation and the wrath, all the stifled energy, all the contempt for the corrupt flatterers and base agents of despotism that has for six years been garnered up in the hearts of all the men who in France loved liberty, had enjoyed it, honored it, and now mourn for its loss,—all this burst its bounds yesterday, and with its strength and truth, and deep, painfully deep, conviction, irrepressibly bore down every hindrance, every attempt at resistance. It was the cry of the small group of honest men and noble spirits yet left in this country that would make, that did make itself heard, and with what awful energy they best can tell, I imagine, who were the objects of the attack. It was the voice of dumb France, given back to her for an hour, given back without a possible echo, but revelling, as it were, in its own sound, so soon again to be hushed. Picture to yourself all that every lover of freedom, every asserter of human dignity, every believer in human progress has, since 1851, said, in the countries where expression is yet unfettered—imagine the scorn of all the clean-handed men in Europe for the tribe of those hangers-on of empire whom we wot of so well—those "sycophants and beggars," (I quote Berryer's own words,) "who under every government flatter, and lie, and wheedle, and hold out their craving palms!"—imagine all this condensed, and poured forth in one flood, and you will then have but an imperfect notion of what was Berryer's speech of yesterday; add to this, too, his matchless voice, as I said before, and the unerring aim of his gestures, which seem to point the arrows of his speech, guiding them just where they may mortally wound. Well might he say, in beginning his defence, that the trial was an "ill-advised and dangerous undertaking" (for the Government, namely.) The Emperor's usual moderation and good judgment has failed him in all this, and in this, which may be called his first duel with the expression of public opinion in France, and in the civilized world, he has come off ingloriously; he has been beaten. It matters little that Montalembert should be condemned to six months' prison by a servile court of Magistrates—(whom Berryer warned to take care of what their servility exposed them to)—the real victory obtained is that achieved by truth and public opinion over despotism. Montalembert may be the apparent victim of his noble efforts for the honor, for the liberties of France, but the poisoned shaft is buried in the side of Imperial institutions as they now exist, rely upon this; and on this point I can refer you to nothing truer than your own appreciations in your leading artice of two days ago.

But to bring my narrative to a close. The reply of the Procureur Impériale to Berryer's speech was weaker than his first accusatory harangue even had been. How could it be otherwise? What had he to say? Nothing, save the vulgar attempt again to stir up the vulgar antipathy to us, and represent Montalembert as "unpatriotic."

This feeble bit of oratory was followed by Dufaure's defence of the editor of the *Correspondant*, which completed his colleague's triumph in a way, inasmuch as it was admirable from qualities just opposite to those displayed by Berryer. Eloquence harder, bitterer, more practical or more to the point, cannot be conceived. No enthusiasm, no attempt to carry any one away, but just a statement of facts impossible to escape from, not a leg left for the accusation to stand upon, and yet—(this was the murmur everywhere when the Court retired to prepare the sentence)—and yet they must condemn, for it is enjoined upon them to do so.

When the Judges came back, after a deliberation of one hour and a half, you clearly saw that they felt the falseness of their position. A large body of *Sergents de Ville* were marshalled into the Court, and the following enormity uttered by the presiding Judge: "We had counted on the reserve of the public—we have been mistaken; instead of one *Sergent de Ville*, we have sent for several. Their duty is to watch every individual present; and, if any one makes the slightest sign, to arrest him and bring him before the tribunal." Thereupon, addressing the policemen: "Now," said the Judge, "place yourselves so as that no one shall escape you, and be vigilant." These men placed themselves back to back so as to command both sides of the Hall, and set-to to "watch" whilst the sentence was read which condemns Montalembert *to six months' imprisonment and 3,000f. fine*. To this I will add nothing. The crowd went away in forced and breathless silence; but do you think, at the bottom of that silence, lies anything auspicious for the existing *régime*, as it is actually constituted? M. X.

Bloody Affray in Grand-street—Three Men Stabbed with a Sword—The Perpetrator of the Deed Arrested.

About 11 o'clock last evening a sanguinary conflict took place at a low place, called the "Arcade Saloon," No. 127 Grand-street, said to be kept by an individual named Cudney; and during the affray Chas. E. Benedict and two other men, whose names are unknown, were cut in a most barbarous manner around the face and head with a sword in the hands of an infuriated individual named Teddy Tooley, a young man employed as a dancer in the establishment. The origin of the difficulty was in regard to getting seats. At the time the fight commenced there were present nearly 100 persons, mostly regular patrons of the establishment, and many of them under the influence of the vile liquors retailed at the den. In addition to the stabbing, there was a free fight with fists, and the seats, chairs, tables, seats, decanters, and all the moveable stock of the saloon, were used as missiles by the infuriated crowd. The police were promptly on hand, and, after a free use of the locust, succeeded in quelling the disturbance. Tooley effected his escape, by running into another den called the Grand-street House, kept by James Mulligan, who, the public say, did all he could to try to effect the escape of Tooley, and baffle them. A strict watch was immediately set on the place, and, after the lapse of half an hour, Tooley came out into the street bareheaded, down Grand-street to Broadway, and was pursued by the Fourteenth Ward Police, and captured on the corner of Broadway and Canal-street, and taken to the Fourteenth Ward Police station and locked up. While the officers were in the Grand-street House searching for Tooley, a low chap named James McDonald proposed to Mulligan to eject the officers; he was arrested and also locked up at the Station-house. Charles E. Benedict, one of the wounded men had his skull fractured, and will not survive. After he was stabbed he was taken to a drug store near the scene of the melée, but as his wounds were of a dangerous character he was removed to the New-York Hospital. At the last election he ran for Councilman in the Sixth Ward on the Democratic ticket, nominated by the "Regulars." Great excitement prevailed in the neighborhood, and as Benedict belonged to the same party and engine Company of which policeman Anderson was a member, Tooley would have been lynched by the excited crowd but for the strong police force. As it is they threaten to break into the Station-house and hang Tooley. The other two wounded men were taken to the New-York Hospital by their friends, and are said to be badly injured, but it is supposed, not fatally.

THE NICARAGUAN ROUTE.

Return of the Washington—Full Particulars of the Manner in which She was Visited by British Officers at San Juan—Correspondence between Flag-officer McIntosh and the Captain of the Valorous—Closing of the Nicaraguan Route—The Washington at San Juan and at Aspinwall—Scene at the Railroad Office—Distress of the Passengers—List of Passengers Returned, and of Those Forwarded to San Francisco, via Panama, &c.

The steamship *Washington*, of the Nicaragu line, which left this City on Nov. 6, with a large passenger list, for San Francisco, returned to this port on Saturday morning.

From one of her officers we derive the following narrative of her voyage out, incidents at San Juan, and her return:

"The *Washington* sailed from New-York Nov. 7 for San Juan del Norte, *viâ* Kingston, Jamaica, arrived at Port Royal on the evening of the 14th, landed several passengers, and proceeded to sea same evening, at 11 o'clock. She arrived off the harbor of San Juan del Norte early on the morning of the 18th, having experienced a heavy gale from the South on the 15th and 16th. There she was boarded outside the harbor by a boat from the United States Frigate *Savannah*, and entered the harbor about noon, as soon as a pilot could be obtained. The United States men-of-war *Savannah* and *Jamestown*, and English steam-frigates *Leopard* and *Valorous*, were in harbor. Sir Gore Ouseley was on board the *Valorous*.

J. Childs, the Company's agent, went on board the *Washington* and informed the officers that nothing had been heard of the arrival of the *Hermann* at San Juan del Sur, and that the Nicaragua Government refused to permit the passengers of the *Washington* to pass through the country, believing them to be fillibusters, in league with passengers on the *Hermann*. Mr. Childs, with other parties connected with the Company, on the evening of the *Washington's* arrival, took the little steamer *Catharine Maria*, and proceeded up the river to Granada, to consult, and if possible to induce the Government to grant permission for the passengers to pass, should the *Hermann* be at San Juan del Sur. Immediately upon the *Washington's* anchoring at San Juan, she was boarded by two English officers, with side arms, from the *Leopard* and *Valorous*. In answer to their inquiries, they were told that the ship had been boarded by an officer of the United States ship *Savannah*, who would give them any information they required. They replied that they were instructed to get such information direct; they did not, however, insist upon the hatches being taken off, and left the ship rather suddenly.

The same afternoon the frigate *Leopard* got under weigh and proceeded to sea, under the pretence, as Capt. Wainright said to Capt. Churchill, that they had some eighty on the sick list, and went to sea for their benefit. It afterwards appears she was ordered to the mouth of the Colorado to intercept 250 fillibusters reported to have landed the previous night. The *Washington's* boat could not get up the San Juan on account of the very low stage of water, and had proceeded round to the mouth of the Colorado, where she arrived at daylight next morning, just in time to be seen by the *Leopard* that was anchored off the mouth of the river. Their launches were immediately manned and chase made after the harmless little steamer. As she had to stop after proceeding a short distance up the river to fix some steam-pipe, the boats came up with them in gallant style, with howitzer and small arms pointed for an attack upon the supposed fillibusters. After satisfying themselves that they had been pretty cheaply sold, they returned to their ship, and about noon same day came back to anchorage at Greytown, having been absent only twenty hours, to restore to health over eighty on the sick list.

On the evening of the 25th the Flag-ship *Roanoke*, Flag-officer McIntosh, arrived at her anchorage outside the harbor, from Aspinwall, bringing the sad intelligence that the *Hermann* had arrived at Panama on the 7th, and proceeded to San Francisco on the 11th. On the morning of the 26th, Col. Childs returned from Granada without accomplishing any arrangement with the Government; on the contrary, the boat was not allowed to pass from San Carlos without an officer with a file of soldiers on board. She proceeded to Virgin Bay, the officer being instructed not to allow the boat to land until he had ascertained that there were no fillibusters at that point; the Government being informed, and firmly believing, that the steamer *Hermann* had landed several hundred fillibusters at San Juan del Sur. A small boat was accordingly sent on shore, and the officer, after being convinced that there were no fillibusters, either there or at San Juan del Sur, the steamboat was then permitted to land at the wharf, and an agent of the Company proceeded to San Juan del Sur to look after the *Hermann*.

On the evening of the 26th the *Washington* sailed for Aspinwall, Capt. Churchill having orders to connect with the Mail Company's steamer of the 20th, from New-York. Arrived at Aspinwall on the morning of the 28th, the *Washington* entered port in company with the mail steamer *Moses Taylor*. From some misapprehension of the Company's agent in New-York, no orders or arrangements came by that ship with the Mail Company to take the *Washington's* passengers from Aspinwall to San Francisco. The Railroad Company and Pacific Mail Company reduced their fare to meet the pecuniary necessities of the passengers, which enabled two hundred and thirty of them to proceed on to California by the steamer *Sonora*, with what assistance the *Washington* was able to furnish, leaving about ninety of the outward bound passengers to return to New-York, not having means to proceed. All the passengers were retained on board the ship and cared for by Capt. Churchill, until their departure from Aspinwall; and not a case of sickness has occurred on board the *Washington* since her departure from New-York. The *Washington* sailed from Aspinwall on the evening of Dec. 1, leaving the Mail Company's steamer *Moses Taylor*, for New-York on the 4th, and the *Granada* for Havana. The *Jamestown* sailed for San Juan on the morning of the 29th ult.

At San Juan del Norte there were U. S. ship *Savannah*, flag-ship *Roanoke*, and English steam-frigate *Valorous*. At Aspinwall, United States store-ship *Relief*, ships *Arlington* and *John W. White*.

The *Washington* experienced strong northeasterly trades in crossing the Carribean Sea, and strong northerly gales since leaving the Islands."

OUR NICARAGUA CORRESPONDENCE.

San Juan Del Norte, Friday, Dec. 3, 1858.

The "right of search." or "visit," seems to have been suddenly revived by British war-vessels upon this coast. Facts I will now state.

When the *Washington* arrived in the river, on the 18th ult., from New-York, she was boarded by an officer in a boat from the American frigate *Savannah*, and most carefully examined for "fillibusters" and "munitions of war," but everything was found to be correct. Shortly after she was anchored, a boat, with two officers from Her Majesty's frigate *Valorous*, boarded the *Washington*, and, after asking Captain Churchill the *usual* questions, requested to see his passenger-list,—when the Captain referred them to his Purser. The list was exhibited to these British officers; and they then further inquired: "Whether all the passengers were Americans?" and "desired to know whether the officer from the American frigate" (meaning the *Savannah*) "had examined her hold?" The reply to the *first* was: "The passengers are not all Americans, but of various nations;" and to the *second*, "Go for an answer to *that* question to the American man-of-war which boarded us!" The English officer insolently said: "He was sent there to make his own examination!" What think you of this? and under the very guns and almost within hailing distance of two American vessels-of-war, the *Savannah* and *Jamestown*.

Flag-officer McIntosh arrived in the *Roanoke* on the evening of the 26th ult.—in thirty-six hours from Aspinwall—and I learn that the preceding facts were promptly communicated to him. He immediately proceeded to investigate the matter and to gather all the facts into a *reliable* shape; and I have the most undoubted authority for saying that, on the day thereafter Flag officer McIntosh addressed a temperate, but *firm*, *decided* and well-written letter to Sir W. C. Aldham, the captain of the *Valorous*, calling him strictly to account for such an unwarrantable proceeding, as well as the gross departure from the recent assurance and understanding between their respective Governments upon the subject of the right of visiting or searching vessels bearing the flag of our Nation; and stating, in the strongest terms, that, if such "visits" were *renewed*, it would assuredly bring the vessels of the United States home Squadron and those of Her Britannic Majesty on this station into collision, for he, McIntosh, would not *allow* such belligerent proceedings on the part of Her Britannic Majesty's vessels; and that, if the peace of the two countries was thus jeopardized, it would be entirely owing to the persistance of British officers in endeavoring to enforce this British "right of search," or "visit" on vessels sailing under our flag, after repeated warnings had been given that it would be *resisted* and promptly met by our Government; and further, that his instructions were *peremptory*, that it should not be permitted under any circumstances! He, McIntosh, and the United States vessels were there alone to examine into and decide upon the character of vessels sailing under our flag, and entering the ports of this country; and that the "visit" or "search" of our vessels by British officers, should it again occur, would be resisted by him at every hazard with the force under his command!

I do not pretend to give the precise language of

Flag-officer McINTOSH's communication to Sir W. C. ALDHAM, but I am assured that you may rely upon the above as to the general tone and character of its contents.

And still another "visit" by the frigate *Leopard* Capt. WAINWRIGHT, about the same time, which, by the way, I must not omit to mention. Some joke-of-a-fellow, resident of this free city, upon the arrival of the *Washington*, circulated the report that she had landed at the mouth of the Colorado Branch of the San Juan River some 250 *fillibusteros*; whereupon Her Majesty's steamer *Leopard* immediately fired up, paddled away for that locality—some 20 miles south of this place—with the avowed attention of pouncing ("Leopard" like) upon them! She, however, did not find any *fillibusters*, but she did the little American steamer *Catharine Maria*—which vessel is frequently obliged to take that stream when the San Juan River, below that branch, is too low for her to ascend or descend,—she being at too great a *draught* of water to ply at all stages of the river—and, sure of their game, the British officers approached in *three armed boats* the *little* steamer,—the boats laying off a short distance, while Capt. WAINWRIGHT alone boarded her. They were not, however, repaid for their anxiety and trouble, as no fillibusters were found, and none had been seen or heard of by those on board the *Catharine Maria*.

I am credibly informed that all these remarkable proceedings were instituted under the authority of the mysterious Sir WILLIAM GORE OUSELEY, and very much to the annoyance of the officers in command of H. B. M.'s ships. If this should prove correct, no time ought to be lost by our Government in demanding an explanation of the British Government. This would bring to light whether the British Government had issued new instructions upon the subject of the "right of search" or "visit" in these waters, and under which, it is said, Sir W. G. O. was at present acting. This Diplomatist requires watching closely; and if he should not in future act with more circumspection, he will certainly bring matters here to a crisis. I think that they have now reached the culminating point.

I understand that a reply from Capt. ALDHAM to Flag-officer McINTOSH's communication was sent on board the *Roanoke* early on the morning of the 29th ultimo, and that Capt. ALDHAM therein claimed the right to visit our merchant vessels and institute an examination into their character, upon the old and oft disputed grounds that the coast and harbors of the Mosquito kingdom were under the protection of Great Britain. You are well aware that under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty that pretension was thought to be entirely exploded; yet it now appears that the British Government clings to its protectorate over the Mosquito coast, notwithstanding its treaty obligations with the United States *not* to "assume" or "exercise any dominion" over that or any other part of Central America, which, of course, includes the Mosquito coast.

The afternoon of the same day (29th) Flag-officer McINTOSH's Secretary, Mr. ZANTZINGER, visited the *Valorous*, bearing the second communication for Capt. ALDHAM, and remained on board that vessel a considerable length of time. Mr. Z. did not come on shore and I therefore did not see him; but I learned from an officer of the *Savannah* that Mr. Z. expressed himself there as being highly gratified with his interviews with Capt. ALDHAM and Sir WM. GORE OUSELEY; that he (Mr. Z.) remarked, that he considered the recent affair of boarding the *Washington* as now satisfactorily settled, so far as it could be, by Flag-officer McINTOSH; and that he had no doubt there would be no difficulty in future in that respect—the boarding and examination of American merchant vessels by British cruizers in the waters of the Mosquito coast.

As an evidence of the kind feelings between our officers and those of Her Britannic Majesty, I will here also mention, that the same officer from whom I derived the preceding information also told me that shortly before leaving the *Savannah*, Mr. Z. sent his boat on board the *Valorous* for Capt. ALDHAM, whom Mr. Z. said he had invited to accompany him on his return to the *Roanoke*, for the purpose of visiting Flag-officer McINTOSH—feeling assured, as Mr. Z. himself remarked, that a personal interview between the parties recently in correspondence upon so grave an affair as that which had taken place would, in his opinion, go far to restore harmony, the kindest influences, and future mutual good understandings. Capt. ALDHAM accompanied Mr. Z. out to the *Roanoke*—having accepted the invitation in the same frank manner in which it was extended; and Mr. SYNGE, Sir WM. GORE OUSELEY's Secretary, followed them out in another boat. They both were most handsomely and cordially received on board the *Roanoke* by Flag-officer McINTOSH—(whose good-natured face alone is calculated to win over the most hardened sinner)—Capt. GARDNER, and the other officers of the ship; and were induced to remain on board the night. They both expressed themselves highly delighted with the attentions bestowed, and gratified at the opportunity thereby afforded of making their acquaintance.

Captain ALDHAM is a mild, gentlemanly and agreeable person, and highly esteemed. Mr. SYNGE is a gentleman, and jovial good fellow. This was, indeed, a happy termination of a very unpleasant occurrence—one well calculated to wound and irritate the feelings of our naval officers; and these personal interchanges and explanations, with good sense and kind feelings predominating among the actors therein, certainly went far to remove bad impressions and to spread pleasant influences on both sides.

It was much to be regretted that Sir WILLIAM GORE OUSELEY's health—he has had quite an attack of fever—together with the rough sea and unpleasant weather, have prevented a meeting between himself and Flag-officer McINTOSH, here; but, as I learn that the former will leave in a day or two, with his family, (who are with him on board the *Valorous*,) in the English mail steamer for Aspinwall, they will, no doubt, have the pleasure of meeting there;—the *Roanoke* having unexpectedly left for that place on the morning of the 30th ult.; and she will probably now remain there until after the arrival of the mail steamer of the 5th December from New-York.

The *Washington* arrived here with 330 passengers for California. As there were no preparations completed for transporting them across the country to San Juan del Sur, Colonel Childs, the Agent of the Company, wisely determined to send the *Washington* to Aspinwall, in the hope that the means had been provided by Mr. YELVERTON, the President of the Company, to forward them across from Aspinwall to Panama, and thence to San Francisco in accordance with Col. CHILDS' suggestion. Great, indeed, would have been the sufferings of these *deluded passengers*, had they reached San Juan del Sur on the Pacific side—and then only ascertained that the *Hermann*, which was to have called there for them, had sailed *direct* for San Francisco from Panama. Imagine so large a body of men thrown into the interior of Nicaragua, under such deceptive circumstances, with disappointed hopes and excited feelings—most of them probably without the means of subsistence, unacquainted with the habits and language of the people of the country, and desperate withal—who can foresee the difficulties which would have arisen, not to speak of the misery, disease and death which would have followed closely upon their footsteps! A kind Providence has interposed for their salvation from the evils into which unprincipled men had almost ensnared them. The *Washington* left here on the afternoon of the 26th ultimo for Aspinwall; and, if some arrangement has not been made by those under whose auspices she was sent out here, to despatch her passengers forward to their destination from that point, those having no means will be necessitated to return in her to New-York; for our Consul at Aspinwall will not permit them to be landed without the means of defraying their expenses.

A public meeting was held here on the 18th ult., and a petition was adopted, and handed on the 19th to Sir WM. GORE OUSELEY, signed by about seventy of the residents, requesting his cooperation in securing an independent government for this port. The petition sets forth that, for several years, the people of this place (*formerly Greytown, of Hollins' memory*) had elected their own officers, made their own laws, and had been entirely independent of either Nicaragua or Mosquito, (a *tender point*, surely, for Sir W. G. O.,) and that it was, in their opinion, absolutely necessary the city and port of San Juan del Norte should be "free!" [I write it San Juan del Norte, because Greytown was wiped out by the United States as a most villanous nest of pirates; but, I presume, they still call it Greytown.] All these proceedings are endeavored to be kept as close as possible; why so, it is not now known.

Since writing the foregoing, I have ascertained from a responsible source in this village that the reply of Sir WILLIAM GORE OUSELY to the petitioners really amounts to nothing at all, the tenor of it being that he has no doubt the matter would soon be arranged, and in accordance with the interests involved.

It is reported that Sir GORE expects to have all Central American matters adjusted by the month of March next. That would be rapid work, indeed, in this slow country. He knows his own business best, but we out here have serious doubts of the correctness of his anticipations.

A *Nicaraguan* Consul was recently appointed for *his place*; and, upon visiting the *Valorous*, he was saluted with the usual complement of guns for one of his position. It would be a curious fact to ascertain by what diplomatic process Nicaragua has consented to abandon her pretensions to the only sea-port she ever had, or claimed, on the Atlantic Coast. Has this been "arranged" under the diplomatic talents of Sir W. G. O.? He certainly has been incessantly occupied since he arrived here, and he evinced no disposition to leave the *Valorous* for the interior; but he keeps himself as close as he did during his sojourn at Washington. His family are with him.

Our Minister, General LAMAR, has left San José for Managua.

Since the 25th ult., we have had very wet and unpleasant weather, a tremendous sea breaking upon the shore, and the *Roanoke* appearing at times to roll fearfully, rolling her main-deck guns under most of the time, and as though she would lose her masts! She being obliged to lie some five miles outside, there is only an occasional communication with the shore, and every one on board her must be very uncomfortable. It is no place for a ship of her size to lie during the season of northers.

The *Jamestown* is at Aspinwall.

OUR PANAMA CORRESPONDENCE.

PANAMA, Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1858.

The steamship *Washington*, Capt. CHURCHILL, from New-York Nov. 7, reached San Juan del Sur on the 18th ultimo, with 330 passengers, including in the number thirty women and forty children.

On the appearance of the *Washington* off the harbor of San Juan, Col. CHILDS, who was acting as agent, dispatched a courier up the San Juan to go to the Pacific to ascertain if the *Hermann* had arrived at San Juan del Sur. The *Catharine Maria*, the little steamer that started with Col. CHILDS' messenger, returned in a few hours to San Juan del Norte, drawing too much water to get over the shallows of the river. She then started for the mouth of the Colorado, eighteen miles from San Juan, expecting to turn the shoals of the San Juan by ascending the former river to its junction with the latter, Capt. CHILDS having instructions to sail for Aspinwall in case the messenger did not get back by the 26th. On the morning of the 27th the *Catharine Maria* returned to San Juan.

In ascending, in reaching the Castillo Rapids, the agent landed, and, passing around the Rapids on foot, found the *Laura Frances* ready to take them across the lake. At Fort San Carlos the steamer was brought to, the garrison having heard that WALKER had landed at San Juan del Norte. An officer came on board and satisfied himself that this was no fillibuster expedition—but, to make everything sure, placed fifteen armed men on her, and then suffered her to pass. The *Laura Frances* went to Virgin Bay, where she got satisfactory information from Capt. CLAPP, the master of a coasting schooner, that the *Hermann* had passed in the vicinity of San Juan del Sur on the 15th, she having left Panama on the 11th. The *Laura Frances* then steamed away to Granada, to confer with the Government of Nicaragua on matters concerning the "line." On reaching that place she anchored about a mile and a half from the shore. It was soon perceived that the people were under arms, expecting WALKER had come. A man stood with a lighted match by the side of a 24-pounder, ready to "let drive." Matters were, however, soon explained. The people were satisfied, and informed the agent that "the Government" had removed from Managua to Leon, and, as he could not go to Leon, he decided to return to San Juan del Norte, which he did, in the *Laura Frances*.

When the *Catharine Maria* reached the mouth of the Colorado, she was boarded by a boat of the British frigate *Leopard*, Capt. WAINWRIGHT, who made some slight inquiries, in a casual way, as to where the steamer was going, and then left. Two other boats of the *Leopard* were subsequently discovered, which joined the first boat, and then all returned to their ship.

The *Washington* was boarded by an officer of the *Savannah*, before she came to an anchor, who satisfied himself of the legal character of the expedition. After he had left, two British officers of the *Leopard* or *Valorous*, with their side arms, boarded her, and made very particular inquiries as to the character of the vessel. When told that the *Savannah* had boarded her, and was satisfied with the examination, the British officers still pushed their questions, asking if the officers of the *Savannah* had removed the hatches, examined the casks, &c., &c.

It may be worth while here to state, as an evidence of the recklessness of all concerned in this affair, that the *Hermann* arrived at Panama on the 9th, and that there was ample time for the captain or agent to have sent word on the 11th, by the British steamer, that the *Hermann* had gone to San Francisco direct, so that the news might have reached San Juan del Norte on the 12th, six days before the *Washington* reached there—saving a deal of time, trouble and money—and yet not even this was done!

On Sunday, the 28th, at 2 P. M., the *Washington* reached Aspinwall, about ten minutes after the arrival of the *Moses Taylor*, from New-York. And then and there she first learned *positively* that the *Hermann* had passed up to San Francisco 18 days previously.

The Railroad Company immediately put the *Moses Taylor's* passengers on the trains, and started them over to Panama, in order to prevent the Washingtonians from crowding into them; but, with all their haste, some 50 or 60 had mustered around the cars, so the order was given to start, without the mails, express bags, &c., which did not come over till next morning.

On Monday I took a run over to Aspinwall to see how things were going on. The scenes at the Consul's office and at the railroad office were truly heartrending. The Railroad Company had negotiated, by telegraph, the best terms they could make with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama to take to San Francisco such of the passengers as had means. Cabin passage, including railroad ticket, was put at $165; second cabin, $140; steerage, $65. There were about 100 in all who had money enough to pay the lowest of these two rates; while perhaps 80 more were trying to sell watches, jewelry, keepsakes, and even their scanty clothing, to make up the lesser sum. Women, who had nothing, were camped down under balconies, wringing their hands and sobbing, while even stout men were shedding tears in despair.

Before leaving New-York Capt. CHURCHILL, knowing the possibility and even probability that there might be no connection between the *Washington* and *Hermann*, insisted that some arrangement should be made with the Pacific Mail Steamship and Panama Railroad Companies by which, in case the passengers were forced to come to Aspinwall, they might be sure of being forwarded. Consequently Capt. C. was not only assured that this arrangement had been made, but was instructed in writing to proceed to Aspinwall as early as the 26th, in case he could not get his passengers across Nicaragua, and to forward them by *this* route, "all the arrangements having been made to that effect." When Capt. C. reached Aspinwall he could not for a long time be convinced that he, as well as his passengers, had been deceived. Not a line had come to Aspinwall contemplating any arrangement of the kind, and not a word, as I have reason to know, had been passed in New-York on the subject with an officer of either Company! The fact is, the persons engaged in this cruel scheme seem to have trusted to luck, Fraser's River, and that Providence would drop a cherry into their mouths. Fraser's River having given out, and Providence being heartily tired of JOE WHITE *and William Walker*, the thing fell through.

I wrote you that the *Hermann* had $48,000 lien on her for supplies, on leaving Panama. I find that the *Washington* is already tied up with $57,000 of debt, and Captain CHURCHILL tried to raise more here, either to get the entirely destitute of his passengers to San Francisco or back to New-York.

I hear from the best authority that neither of the small steamers sent out to Nicaragua are fit for the service of the river, except at a time like the present, when the waters are comparatively high. They draw at least a foot too much water.

I also learn that three cargoes of coal are on their way to San Juan del Sur, to supply the steamer or steamers which the Company thought to send there. As the freight is undoubtedly made payable at San Juan, it is certain the Captains will have to sacrifice their cargoes on arrival to pay freight and charges.

I have ascertained that the whole number of the *Washington's* passengers, who were furnished tickets for California, and who went over the road last night at 8 o'clock, was one hundred and eighty-eight. After squeezing the lot dry, it was found there were forty women and children who had no means to get away. In this emergency, J. HOWLAND BILL, Esq., late agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Acapulco, and Captain CHURCHILL, gave their personal security for money with which to forward them. So, there are, in all, one hundred and forty-two left, who are expected to return to-day in the *Washington*, although it is probable a considerable number of these may stop at Aspinwall, expecting to pick up a living in some way until they can get through.

After Captain CHURCHILL, Mr. FOX, Mr. BILL and the agents of the Panama Railroad Company had done everything in their power to relieve the *Washington* of her passengers, there was still another thing to do, and that was to furnish her, with her remaining victims, the means to get back to New-York. No one, either at Aspinwall or Panama, could be found who would trust her owners or agents with a dollar. Seeing the actual necessity there was that her passengers should not be thrown, in complete destitution, upon the Isthmus, Mr. FOX, United States Consul at Aspinwall, found himself compelled either to advance the requisite money for her port charges and supplies, or to see her passengers starve under his eyes. He did not hesitate, when the choice was to be made, but loaned her $3,000, which her Captain invested principally in provisions—and, this evening, the vessel sails for New-York. There, it is to be hoped, Mr. JOE TYSON, the *nominal* owner of the *Washington*, as well as all others concerned, will be held to a strict account for their heartless speculation in the lives of their countrymen.

Two days before the arrival of the *Washington*, Gov. OBALDIA issued the following Proclamation, the object being to prevail upon as many as had no means to go forward, to return immediately to New-York:

GRANADIAN CONFEDERATION, STATE OF PANAMA, }
BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

To the Prefect of the Department of Colon:

SIR: The Governor of this State has learned through reports entitled to credence, that the passengers by the American steamship *Washington* will land at Aspinwall, in case the *Hermann* should not have touched at San Juan del Sur to take them to their destination.

The landing of these passengers at the aforesaid port, to the number of 300 men, women and children, without means to pursue their voyage to California, to which State they were entitled to a passage in the steamship *Hermann*, and in a country where they will have no means of support, and the Government no power to support them, can only be productive of misery to themselves and trouble among the population of Aspinwall and Panama.

The Governor, desirous of preventing these evils, directs me to say, that as soon as the steamship *Washington* shall arrive at Aspinwall, you will be pleased to visit the passengers on board and inform them of the contents of this note, dictated purely from a feeling of humanity and by a desire for the welfare of the inhabitants of the town. If the United States Consul at Aspinwall shares in the feelings of the Governor to the degree that the Consul at Panama does, he will doubtlessly accompany you in your visit.

Assure these unfortunate victims of the ardent desire the Governor feels that they may emerge from their difficult position without grave injury, and of his regret that he cannot, without transcending his legal powers, proffer them anything but his advice. Your obedient servant, MANUEL MORRO.

BLAS AROSEMENA, Prefect of Colon.

In a late number of the *Tiempo*, of Bogota, I find the following card from Gen. MOSQUERA, in allusion to an editorial article that appeared in the NEW-YORK TIMES in August last. It is of no great consequence perhaps, but it is well enough to correct Gen. MOSQUERA in regard to one of the facts he undertakes to establish. On reflection, he will recollect that *he was not absent* from New-York at the time his house failed—neither did he be absent himself until his son was arrested in New-York, charged with fraud, and warrants were out for his own arrest on a like charge.

The complacency with which Señor MOSQUERA asseverates that it is impossible to corrupt a New-Granadian Senator, reminds me of the Proclamation of President MARTINEZ, of Nicaragua, against Earthquakes. After commiserating the people of Managua and Granada on the damage they sustained last Spring from these phenomena, he went on to say, that after all, earthquakes had their advantages. They serve, said he, to stimulate the energy and enterprise of the people in recovering from their effects, and the industry and ingenuity consequent thereon, enlarges the intellectual and moral perceptions of the nation. "This accounts," continued His Philosophical Excellency, "for the extraordinary morality of the people of Nicaragua, whose virtues have passed into a world-wide proverb!"

PAPAYAN, Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: I thank you for the contradiction you gave in your paper to the calumnious imputations of a New-York periodical, the TIMES, charging me of being a fraudulent bankrupt, and propagating other insults. In Granadian society, as well as in American, I am too well known to suffer injury from such attacks. I was one of the members of the firm of MOSQUERA & Co., of New-York, and being accidentally absent, and my business in the hands of others, the house was forced to suspend its payments because our debtors did not meet their obligations, one American house owing us $27,500; and a Granadian resident of New-York retained in his hands $18,800, which he received from my acting partner, after having made with him an operation by which the house lost $15,000. Besides this, MOSQUERA & Co., contrary to my advice, made advances of more than $70,000. *All this occurred from the fact of my absence in the national service* since 1854. Those who suppose I could listen to a venal proposition of $25,000 not to oppose the Cass-Herran treaty, do not know me. All the gold of California would not suffice to induce me to vacillate in the line I have marked out for my political and private conduct. Probably the Editor of the NEW-YORK TIMES will recollect that it was but a short time since his columns were occupied in discussing certain venal transactions which occurred in the American Congress, and thus he may have supposed there was a moral possibility that a Granadian Senator could be capable of a like crime. I do not care to defend myself, because I have the honor to be known in my own as well as in many other countries. I only defend the honor of Granadian Senators, who are all, without exception, incorruptible, and who have always been so since the formation of the Re public. Our Senators have never sold their votes to speculators in the national exchequer.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant and countryman, T. C. DE MOSQUERA.

Our dates from Bogota are to the 10th November. There is no news from that quarter of the Confederation.

In Panama, and other portions of the country, the people celebrated on the 28th the anniversary of New-Granadian independence with the usual rejoicings. With the exception of some few street fights in Panama, arising from a factious opposition to the appointment by Gov. OBALDIA of a person obnoxious to the liberal party to the post of Prefect of Pol there has been no trouble the past two weeks.

The sloop-of-war *Jamestown* arrived at Aspinwal a few days since from San Juan del Norte, but returned there immediately in pursuance of orders from the Navy Department, which reached here on the 28th. The flag-ships *Roanoke* and *Savannah* are at San Juan. Also, the British frigate *Valorous*. The British frigate *Leopard* sailed thence to Kingston, Jamaica, having one hundred men on board unfit for duty. At Aspinwall, there is only the supply-ship *Relief*, Capt. STRONG, but the *Savannah* is shortly expected. At Panama we still have the United States steam-frigate *Saranac* and the British ship *Vixen*.

Sir WM. GORE OUSLEY was still on board the *Valorous* at San Juan. He was suffering some from the coast fever. The *Valorous* is daily expected at Aspinwall, with Sir WILLIAM, who will go from Panama to Nicaragua by the *Columbus*.

Mr. HENRY E. LASSELL, telegraph operator for the Panama Railroad Company, died at Taboga, in the Bay of Panama, Nov. 30. Mr. LASSELL belonged to Troy, New-York. F. W. R.

PASSENGERS RETURED IN THE WASHINGTON.

CABIN.—O. G. Smith, Mrs. Van Zandt, John Van Zandt, Carrie Van Zandt, Miss L. D. Williams, Sarah Delanty.

SECOND CABIN.—A. Grave, Robert Hunter, J. J. Herbert, H. H. Humphrey, C. Clossing, Thos. Whitney, S. Furlong, J. Moore, O. Goodman, E. A. Hyde, James Allen, C. F. Heywood, Wm. Barnhill, C. P. Baker, J. S. Robinson, Wm. G. Crolius.

STEERAGE.—S. H. Billington, Geo. B. Smith, Frank Smith, James McCormick, Samuel Black, George H. Kuss, A. Bente, C. Lentman, Levi Lukins, M. Yager, Thos. McNary, E. Geber, H. Schubel, B. Hopp, Charles Sumner, D. D. Chamberlin, J. Griffin, P. F. Green, E. McEwen, J. H. Comings, W. Dalling, H. McGinnes, G. F. Hiscox, R. Coady, John McGuy, H. J. Smith, H. Beck, Jos. Smith, F. Raye, C. E. Cuhen, James Kirwin, T. Vaughn, J. Troy, Thomas Dolan, J. Grogan, J. Hiffenan, E. Campbell, P. Grogan, W. H. Sirken, James M. Winans, David Fogarty, Dennis Dana, Wm. Bolle, J. Hartz, W. Coholan, P. Kilty, O. McDermott, H. Libo, H. Riboult, Oliver Gimlin, H. Holm, Charles Portnen, Wm. Alexander, Joseph Alexander, F. Leise, C. Eder, Pat Cogan, Joseph Tyler, H. Evans, D. Stagnaro, S. Viola, J. Pelissier, C. Mowback, Charles H. Freeman, L. W. McKinny, L. F. Smith, Thomas G. Bettilow, Aug. Schneider, John S. Tyler, H Evans. Total, 93.

PASSENGERS FORWARDED TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The following is a list of the passengers by the steamship *Washington*, transported over the Panama Railroad and forwarded to San Francisco by the steamship *Sonora*:

First Cabin—A. L. Stebbins, Wm. Sheppard, Dr. Newcomb, wife and son.

Second Cabin—Mr. Skilman and wife, Mr. Heydtliff and wife, P. McKinstry, C. C. Howland, William W. Bradley.

Steerage—Wm. Disbow, Alex. Stinson, Alex. Baird, Alden Eastman, Moses T. Gilman, J. L. Green, E. Sullivan, Wm. H. Swan, Jno. Lynch, L. H. Ross, R. R. Stinson, Geo. Stoee, Charles Spenden, wife and child; Alex. Murray, David Fair, Mr Forbes, E. Upton, C. A. Whiton, J. H. Stephens, H. Schlegter, Mrs. Schlegter, Mr. Jones, O. Freyeppe and son, F. Pierre, Fred. Pierre and son, C. A. Benard, F. Betrand, F. M. Lawloy, D. M. Hanson, E. M. Este, L. Levi, W. R. Martin, Mrs. Ford, Miss F. Clenning, D. Masso, A. Guillie, Annie Newkins, Mr. McCleannan, Mrs. McCleannan, Mr. Heydoft, Mr. Reed, Mr. Moody, Mary Fayls and child, Mr. Willard, Mr. Adams, A. Depau, Miss Morrison, P. Smith, R. Peas, M. Fippingar, Wm. Haslot, Wm. Robertson, Wm. Baird, Robt. Olston, Mr. French, Phillip Fraiser, Jas. Moor, F. J. Wilcox, M. Clark, J. Clark, A. Freeman, W. T. Mills, R. Lyle, Pat. Murray, J. Smith, T. Duddle, C. Tichner and child, C. Archer, Miss Moreback and two children, Lyman Fisk, Samuel Holt, Henry Holt, John Holt, T. C. Robinson, Mr. Robinson, Mrs. Elsgorver and two children, Fred Scallade and son, R. M. Martin, O. Lyne, L. Bowie, J. A. Heard, Jos. Durkee, J. H. Fuller, N. Lawler, J. Blankman, E. Blankman, C. M. Skear, Jos. Watts, G. W. O. Sullivan, Mrs. Sullivan, Pat Sullivan, Mc Sullivan. George Beamer, H. Kipps, C. C. Stintz, W. R. Whitney, John Alexander, William Acker, Samuel Kellar, H. Randolph, Mr. Dartman, wife and child; P. Glann, J. McShay, J. T. Wise, wife and child; Thomas Doyle, John Tahay, John Heldbrant, G. S. Johnson, W. McKinney and wife, J. M. Johns and wife, E. Ellison and child, J. Shilling, Francis Lee, Mrs. Lee, John Moony, Miss Hartman, Daniel Lee, D. W. Quimby, James Allen, John Fairly, Mr. Paige, E. G. Hunt, Miss Diety, Miss Owens, Chas. Schutt, M. Effinger, C. Herler, J. Kirk, J. Kelpps, C. Strom, M. Glaper, Ann Long, Mary Long, Miss Cox, Mrs. Cornell and three children, Mrs. Hulda Ester, Mrs. Wolfe and three children, Pauline Rovinski, Mary Natran and child, Mrs. Eastman and two children, Mrs. Conger, Mr. Ramson, Mrs. Ramson and child, Mr. Harris, Mrs. Harris and child, Mr. Ransom, Mrs. Ransom and two children, Mrs. G. Olman and three children, J. Annoble, Paul Isadore, John Landhart, H. C. Jones, E. A. Fowler, J. Thrasher, Mr. Sterling, Mr. Garton, George Phillips—230.

THE ISTHMUS.

Naval Intelligence—Officers of the St. Mary's—Movements of the Saranac—Whereabouts of the Jamestown, the Savannah and the Merrimac—Tehuantepec.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1858.

Having written you fully on the 1st, by the *Washington*, which I suppose will reach New-York one or two days before the *Moses Taylor* does, I have but little to write now. The British steamer from the south coast will be in on the 6th, with probably important news from Ecuador and Peru, which you will have to wait a fortnight longer for; and the *Columbus*, with a month's later news from Central America, is due here on the 10th.

The officers sent out to relieve those who have served two years on the United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*, now in the Gulf of California, arrived in the *Moses Taylor* and *Granada*, and will have to live in the hotels here a month or two before their ship comes for them. They are as follows:

Commander, R. D. THORBURN; Lieutenants, W. E. Boudinot, A. H. Moore, C. H. Wells and S. L. Phelps; Surgeon, T. G. McGee; Purser, C. H. Ritchie; Boatswain, William Winchester; Gunner, J. B. Venables; Carpenter, J. T. Rustic; Sailmaker, B. B. Blaydenburg.

There are no Midshipmen or Passed Midshipmen in the newly-appointed officers, in consequence of their being so few officers of those grades eligible for sea duty at present.

The officers attached to the *St. Marys* at present are:

Commander, C. H. DAVIS; Lieutenants, J. S. Maury, P. H. McKorcle, T. J. Houston; Surgeon, J. W. Taylor; Assistant Surgeon, Stewart Kennedy; Purser, William A. Ingersoll; Master, William H. Ward; First Lieutenant of Marines, C. McDonald Reynolds; Passed Midshipmen, John G. Mitchell and Calvin F. Thomas; Midshipmen, Le Roy Fitch and James C. Mosely; Boatswain, P. J. Miller; Gunner, E. E. Ellis; Acting Carpenter, E. A. Cassidy; Sailmaker, Henry F. Franklin.

The United States frigate *Saranac* will probably remain here until the *St. Mary's* arrives, unless her services should be required South, in consequence of the Ecuadorian war. The British frigate *Vixen* is also in port. At Aspinwall they have the United States flag-ship *Roanoke* and the supply-ship *Relief*.

The United States sloops-of-war *Jamestown* and *Savannah* are at San Juan del Norte, as also the British frigate *Valorous*. The Pacific flag-ship *Merrimac* was at Acapulco, bound to Realejo, Nicaragua.

Captain ALLEN McLANE, Agent at Panama of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, who went some six weeks since to Tehuantepec, to make arrangements for the connection between there and Acapulco, returned to Panama in the *Golden Age* last night. The *Golden Age* brought to Acapulco eighty passengers for the Tehuantepec route for New-Orleans. F. W. R.

THE VOYAGE OF THE FRIGATE NIAGARA.

Departure from Charleston—Condition and Habits of the Africans on Board—Deaths on the Voyage—Arrival at Monrovia—Landing of the Negroes—Visit of the President—Return Home.

The United States steam-frigate *Niagara*, Capt. JOHN S. CHAUNCEY, arrived on Saturday morning, from Monrovia, (Africa,) and anchored in the North River. She left New-York Sept. 12, and came to at Charleston on the 18th, having received the recaptured Africans on board on the 19th, and on the 21st she left Charleston, bound for Monrovia, stopping at Porto Grande and Porto Praza for coal, water and medicine on Monday, Nov. 8.

The *Niagara* came to at Monrovia, and on the 9th sent the Africans ashore, together with provisions, clothing, and other stores, furnished for their support and comfort by the American Colonization Society. Seventy-one of the negroes had died on the passage, leaving a balance of 200 out of the original number, 271, received on board at Charleston.

The following is a list of the officers on board the United States steam-frigate *Niagara*, arrived here this morning:

Captain, JOHN S. CHAUNCEY; Lieutenant and Executive Officer, J. K. M. Mullaney; Lieutenants, Edward A. Barnett, Andrew J. Drake, Wm. Nelson; Lieutenant and Acting Master, Wm. Mitchell; Purser, Charles C. Upham; Surgeon, Edward Hudson; Assistant Surgeons, Thomas W. Leach, Marcellus P. Christian; Lieutenant Marines, Charles Heywood; Chief Engineer, John Faron; First Assistant Lieutenants—William F. Stamen and Edward S. Robie. Second Assistant Lieutenants—Geo. R. Johnson and Mortimer Kellogg. Third Assistant Lieutenants—Joseph H. Bailey, Wm. G. Buehler, Francis Cronin, Geo. W. Rodgers. Acting Boatswain John K. Bartlett. Carpenter—Nicholas Mager. Acting Sailmaker—Lewis B. Wakeman. Acting Gunner—John McGowan. Master's Mates—James A. Bessy, Charles F. Ellmore, Horner S. Gould, Henry S. Wetmore, R. Lee, Ray Parker. Captain's Clerk—John Driscoll. Purser's Clerk—James M. Booth.

From Our Own Correspondent.

U. S. STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA—AT SEA— }
Saturday, Nov. 28, 1858. }

My last letter, dated off Charleston Bar on the 20th of September, gave you the particulars of the reception on board the *Niagara* of the 271 survivors of the slave brig *Echo*, which we had been instructed to convey to Monrovia, and deliver to the agent of the American Colonization Society.

As you have already been advised, we sailed on the 21st. The slaves were at first placed between decks—the males forward and the females aft—with sentries over them. There were forty-one women, two children, and two hundred and twenty-eight males—total 271—all young, and not averaging over twenty. Their long confinement on board the slaver, and their exposures and hardships, had wasted their flesh; they were all sick, some with scurvy, but most of them with an aggravated dysentery, and they were little better than so many living skeletons when hoisted on board from the steamer which brought them off to us. A more wretched company of human beings were certainly never gathered on a ship's deck before. They squatted about the deck, gabbled and munched the bits of bread which were handed to them, as if they were wholly indifferent as to what was passing around them, and utterly void of any spirit or ambition. Their appearance was more like that of a collection of overgrown monkeys than of human beings. Their total neglect of sanitary rules, however, soon rendered the ship's between decks so noisome and disgusting that, to protect the health of the ship's crew, as well as their own, the whole were placed on the upper deck. The women aft upon the quarter-deck, and the men in the port gangway amidships. Their removal to the open air proved a benefit to them. They were supplied with blankets, and were housed under awnings during stormy weather, sentinels being stationed over them to preserve order, and to prevent them from leaving the portion of the ship assigned to them. Their wardrobe was ludicrously varied, and in many cases scant and decidedly primitive. The oldest wore waist-cloths of calico or woolen blankets, while the younger portion and the children went naked, with no apparent sentiment of shame. Some who aspired to appear well dressed contrived to pick up old flannel shirts, cast-off soldiers' jackets, and hats of divers shapes and of every material, from a discarded beaver to a shocking bad tarpaulin, which they sported with a feeling of much apparent superiority over their poorer comrades.

The strange habits and customs of these poor creatures were a constant study and theme of remark among the officers and men, and at times afforded no little amusement during the voyage. We had on board, as an interpreter, one of the crew of the *Echo*, a Portuguese named FRANK, by whom alone we were able to hold communication with them; he talked in Portuguese, which some portion of the Africans appeared to understand pretty well. Each morning, when the decks were washed down, the occasion was improved to give the whole party a cold bath by playing the ship's hose upon them, which they appeared to enjoy in a high degree, shouting, yelling, jumping and laughing with delight. They appeared to have a spirit of clanship, and divided themselves into parties for mutual protection; this was particularly the case among the boys, who would not tolerate any invasion of their rights; their blankets, food and clothing they guarded with great jealousy. On account of their thieving disposition, however, there were frequent wrangles, but the sentry always prevented them from assuming a serious form. At night, old sails, hammocks and loose bedding were spread upon the deck, when they would roll themselves in their blankets, and the whole party crowd into a compact mass for mutual warmth, with occasionally a black face or a woolly-head protruding, and sleep until roused up by the morning watch. There is no band on board, but the drum and fife appeared to please them very much. For a pastime, "Frank" would occasionally get them to sing some of their native songs, which possessed but little music or harmony, being monotonous repetitions, accompanied by slapping their hands, and contortions and swaying of their bodies and arms. The females were more quiet, but they appeared to be constantly under the influence of their peculiar superstitions. A belief in witchcraft is about the only form of spiritualism manifested among them.

On one occasion a woman, who had the only two infants that were in the party, found that one of her children was sick, and she conceived the notion that another woman was a witch, and was killing it by her sorcery. She accordingly combined with several others of her friends to throw the witch overboard. They got into a furious fight, and hustled the witch toward a side port, and had nearly pushed her into the sea, when the sentry seized and pulled her back. The child lived until it was landed, and then died. Future pitched battles were only prevented by placing handcuffs upon the strong-minded women. The redeeming feature of this contest was the evidence which it afforded of a strong maternal affection in the race.

There were no religious rites celebrated among the Africans during the 52 days they were on board, and nothing in their conduct which indicated the idea of a God or a future state. The usual religious rites, which were uniformly observed by the commander when one of their number died and was buried, excited no attention from them whatever,—but as one after another of their comrades wasted away, the stronger would watch for the last breath, and then snatch his blanket and appropriate it to his own use

Upon the occasion of a death, the body—sometimes two sewed up in one blanket—was placed upon a plank in one of the gun ports; the ship's company assembled upon the quarter deck, when Capt. CHAUNCEY read the burial service, the inboard end of the plank was raised, and the body with a heavy splash disappeared beneath the waters.

We continued under sail, with varying south and southeasterly winds, unable to make much progress in our direct course, until the 14th of October, when we were within three hundred miles of the Azores, in latitude 35° north, and longitude 34° west. By this time 43 of the Africans had died. The weather continued cold, and the deaths were daily increasing, 17 having died in two days. The order was accordingly given to get up steam. The screw was lowered into its place, the light sails were taken in, and the ship headed directly for Cape Verdes. We reached Porto Grande, St. Vincent's Island, in one week, and anchored on the 21st. Here we took on board a supply of coal to last us for the return voyage. We sailed on the 26th, and stopped a day at Porto Praya, where we obtained a supply of medicines and stores from the Naval Store of the United States, and departed for Monrovia on the 30th. We reached our destination on the 8th of November, in 52 days from Charleston, having lost 71 of the Africans on the voyage. The remaining 200 were landed on the 9th, and delivered to H. W. DENNIS, Esq., the Agent of the Colonization Society. The clothing, provisions, tobacco, &c., for their use were also delivered to the agent. While at Monrovia, the *Niagara* was visited by hundreds of the citizens, and, on the day previous to her departure, the President and his Cabinet came on board, and were received with the usual honors.

We left Monrovia on the 17th, under steam, which we used for three days only, and then took the northeast trades. We have been making, under sail alone, 240 miles per day, with a prospect of a fine passage home. There was much sickness among the officers and crews of the British steamers upon the coast, but, owing probably to our short stay at Monrovia, we have all escaped the coast-fever, and there is no sickness of any consequence on board.

AT SEA, Sunday, Dec. 5, 1858.

At the date of my above dispatch, our noble ship, after three days' steaming to get off clear of the land, was put under canvas alone—our main-royal mast having been carried away on the outward passage. We have enjoyed thus far a continuation of fresh northeast trades, with the wind slightly abaft the beam, so that all our sails could draw well, and the *Niagara* has had an opportunity to show her superior sailing qualities—not to mention the English steam sloop-of-war *Archer*, which sailed some hours ahead of us from Monrovia, which we overhauled and passed. We have outsailed everything that we have come across. The ship has regularly made from 220 to 240 miles per day, except during two days of light and variable winds. On the 1st inst., we fell in with and spoke a large clipper ship belonging to New-York, but could not learn her name. She had everything set below and aloft, but was soon left astern, and as night was coming on, she was soon lost sight of. We are now approaching Bermuda, and the change in the temperature admonishes us that we must soon encounter the cold winds of our Northern climate. The order is therefore given to get steam on the ship and make a straight wake for Sandy Hook, which we expect to see in about a week. With respect to the sailing qualities of the *Niagara*, there is but one opinion among all her officers, and that is, that she is one of the fastest vessels under canvas that ever crossed the ocean. There is, however, equal unanimity among them as to her entire failure as a man-of-war. She is not burdensome enough to carry a heavy armament, and she has not the stowage for the necessary provisions and water for a lengthy cruise for a large ship's company. She can only carry 47,000 gallons of water, which is only about half the quantity which can be stowed in the *Constitution*, a vessel of less than one-third her tonnage. In constructing the *Niagara*, every quality has been sacrificed to speed and a graceful model.

The *Niagara* took a pilot from the steamer *Marion*, which was spoken south of Barnegat, and was afterwards boarded by Mr. NOBLE, of No. 21, who brought her to her anchorage in the North River, Saturday forenoon. She has been just 24 days from Monrovia. On Wednesday and Thursday she experienced a heavy northwest gale, in which the ship gave proof of her excellent qualities.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

$1,643,204 in Treasure.

DETAILS OF CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Later From Oregon and Washington.

Interesting from the Sandwich Islands.

Intelligence from the Isthmus and South America.

The United States mail steamship *Moses Taylor*, A. G. GRAY, Esq., commanding, from Aspinwall Dec. 4, with the passengers, mails, and treasure, brought from San Francisco by the *Golden Age*, Nov. 20, arrived at this port yesterday.

The *Moses Taylor* left the United States steam-frigate *Roanoke* in the harbor of Aspinwall. All hands well.

Among the passengers by the *Moses Taylor* is Lieut. J. M. GILLISS, with his assistants, returning from the Astronomical Expedition to Peru, undertaken for the Smithsonian Institution, in order to observe the solar eclipse of September 7.

The *Moses Taylor* brings $1,643,204 41 in gold dust.

Our thanks are due to the express companies of Messrs. FREEMAN & Co., and of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co., and also to the Purser of the *Moses Taylor*, for obliging favors.

The California advices by the present arrival have been briefly anticipated by the Overland and Tehuantepec mails.

We add such details as are of sufficient interest.

On Tuesday, Nov. 9, the ship *Lucas*, bound to San Francisco from Victoria, V. I. with passengers, ran ashore on Seal Rock, on the Farralone Island, about thirty miles out of San Francisco harbor, and became a total wreck. She had on board 175 passengers, of whom fifteen are thought to have been lost, in attempting to gain the rocks. A dense fog prevailed at the time, and so obscured everything that the Island was not seen until the vessel was upon the rocks. The saved passengers made their way to the Farralone lighthouse in a destitute condition, and were generously supplied with provisions by the keeper, until a steamer, the *Active*, was dispatched after them from San Francisco. Capt. DAGGETT, of the *Lucas*, says that when he perceived the vessel was going down by the head, he jumped into the main-rigging, some 15 or 20 feet above the decks, when a tremendous breaker broke over the ship, sweeping every soul that remained on deck overboard, smashing houses, and tearing and carrying everything with fury towards the rocks, except himself, with many others, that were from 15 to 20 feet above the decks. Soon after saw 8 or 10 persons among a confused mass of the wreck, casks and other material, struggling to get to the rocks; also saw two others on a portion of the midship house, and one man that was washed from the decks trying to get on it. The names of the persons lost are not given.

An extra of the Los Angeles *Vineyard* has an account of the murder of nine emigrants by Indians. The emigrants belonged to a party from Van Buren County, Iowa, bound to California. At the crossing of the Rio Colorado they were attacked by the Mohaves, and a bloody fight ensued. Three men, two women and four children (names not given) were killed in the emigrating party. A letter from the survivors, dated Oct. 22, implores assistance. This letter was signed by the following persons: E. O. and P. O. Smith, J. Ferman, John Hamilton, J. McCoy, J. Hobbau, J. Miller, Mrs. Mary Brown, E. M. Jones, Peter Allison, L. J. Ross, J. H. Jordan, J. B. Cave, R. Renkins, A. Bailey, S. Bailey, M. Hedgepath, H. Hedgepath, Elizabeth Richards and Dr. Raisle.

GEO. PEN JOHNSTON, indicted in Marin County for killing W. I. FERGUSON, in a duel, was tried there on the 9th of November, and acquitted. The Jury concluded that FERGUSON did not die from his wound, but because he would not let the doctors cut off his leg soon enough. JOHNSTON has been arrested in San Francisco, and held to answer for another offence committed in connection with the fatal duel.

Another important robbery of the State Treasury has been discovered. During the term of one of the past Treasurers, a lot of scrip was received and paid off, but kept in the office without mark of cancellation, or other mutilation. Some scoundrel stole about $90,000 of this paid scrip, and $22,000 has been presented to the Treasurer during the past year by WELLS, FARGO & Co., and State bonds issued for it. Suit has been commenced against WELLS, FARGO & Co., to recover the amount back. They say they acted only as the agents of third parties, who employed them, in the course of their business, to obtain bonds for scrip.

The divorce case of Mrs. MATILDA C. WOOD *vs.* JOHN W. WOOD was concluded in San Francisco on the 12th of November, by a verdict against the plaintiff. This case lasted several days, and, owing to the notoriety of the parties (they being well-known actors,) attracted considerable attention. Mrs. WOOD's ground of complaint against her husband was "habitual drunkenness." This she failed to sustain to the satisfaction of the jury.

On the 7th of November, the Sixth Regiment of United States Infantry arrived at Placerville, having marched across the Plains.

A new Pass over the Sierra Nevada had been discovered. It is on almost a direct line from Downieville to Sierra Valley, following the South or East Branch of the North Fork of the Yuba, and passing near the foot of Downieville Buttes, and from thence over a low divide to Sierra Valley, not encountering in an ordinary Winter more than three miles of snow, and being practicable for a first-rate turnpike road, or a railroad, and being 700 feet lower than any other pass leading into California, Noble's Pass not excepted.

The celebrated Limantour claim had been decided adversely to LIMANTOUR. Judge HOFFMAN delivered a very elaborate opinion in the case. The *Alta California* says: "This announcement alone in itself, we feel confident, will prove a sufficient cause of congratulation among all our citizens, by far the greater number of whom were fully convinced of the fraudulent origin of the monster claims long before the decision was rendered. One by one, the loads that have been piled upon the property holders of the city of San Francisco, are being removed, and their burdens are thus being rendered lighter and lighter day by day. Eventually, there is not a doubt in our minds that all of these fraudulent land claims will be subjected to such a ventilating process, that there will be nothing left of them."

A letter to the *Bulletin* dwells upon recent developments of the richness of the Gila gold mines. The writer says: "I noted 22 distinct washings, which averaged from one bit to $1 60 to the pan—13 of which were over and 9 under $1—averaging $1 10 to the pan. Yet, there are many with whom I am acquainted, who are very reliable, and who assure me that they have frequently washed from $5 to $12 and $15 to the pan. A very reliable gentleman is now in my office, who has just produced a small bag weighing six ounces, which he washed, alone, in two days. The opposite side of the river has also been prospected, and proves to be quite as rich, if not richer than this side."

At Rush Creek, everything is a picture of prosperity. The creek is mostly occupied by Germans, an industrious and intelligent community. None of the miners on this creek are making less than $4 per day, and many are doing much better than that.

Fifteen hundred ounces of gold, from REIS & COMPANY's quartz mill, Sierra Buttes, had been deposited in LADD's banking-house. This yield was obtained in fifty days, and with it came the encouraging fact that the quartz lode was apparently relieved of none of its riches. It is calculated that when the new machinery, now going up, is in operation, the Reis lode will yield $50,000 a month.

It has been estimated that the present population of San Francisco cannot be less than 75,000 or 80,000, exclusive of the influx of over a thousand more by the *Golden Gate*. For several months past the city has been filling up to an extraordinary degree.

The Los Angeles *Vineyard* says that Don LUIS SAINSEVAIN closed his vintage on the 6th inst. The vineyard of Mr. S. covers forty acres of ground, and has 40,000 vines. The product of this vineyard has been, this season, 37,000 gallons of white wine, 3,000 gallons of red wine, 5,000 gallons angelica and 3,000 gallons of brandy. In all 48 000 gallons.

OREGON.

The volunteer company, under command of I. G. MESSICK, surprised a camp of hostile Indians on Tuesday afternoon, in the vicinity of Pardee's Ranch, near the new Trinity trail. The Indians took to the brush as soon as attacked, and made a running fight, observing the same tactics as when MILLER and STARBUCK were killed. The only particulars we have been able to gather of the engagement are that the ranch was completely routed, and one of the volunteers, whose name we have not been able to learn, was severely wounded in the shoulder. We have heard two rumors as to the number of Indians killed and taken prisoners. One says eight killed and six made prisoners; another says four killed and eight made prisoners. Dr. GUILD, U. S. A., went out to attend the wounded men.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Sandwich Island dates are to Oct. 27. The United States frigate *Merrimac*, Com. LONG, arrived at Honolulu Oct. 12, forty-one days from Callao. She was to remain ten days.

It is proposed to light the streets of Honolulu with gas; the apparatus to be procured in San Francisco. Merino sheep, imported from Germany, had arrived at Honolulu. The laying of the Atlantic cable was announced at the island by the *Fanny Major*, and there was an impromptu celebration.

Business was very brisk in Honolulu. The New-York mails, of Nov. 6, reached Honolulu by the *Yankee* in the unprecedented short time of 44 days. The first cargo of ice had arrived at Honolulu, and the natives of the Islands were advised to use it sparingly, for fear it might not agree with them.

Capt. STONE says, that the few thousand tons of guano as yet taken from Jarvis Island make a very small hole in the pile, and there is enough left to wear out all the clipper ships afloat—not less than several millions of tons certainly.

Captain ZENAS, of the *Advance*, informs the *Advertiser* that he recently visited Christmas Island, the scene of so many shipwrecks. On the north side he found a huge stick of California redwood, seventy or eighty feet long, and about four feet in diameter at the butt. It had evidently been a long time in the water, and was thoroughly honey-combed by the worms. Its presence on that solitary mid-ocean island can only be accounted for by the supposition that there is a powerful southwest current constantly setting across the North Pacific Ocean.

FRASER RIVER.

Victoria dates are to Oct. 30. The *Gazette* says: Accounts from the Upper Fraser are beginning to contradict completely the tidings brought thence by the birds of passage frequently alluded to. It is well ascertained that a large number of men in that vicinity are employed in diggings sufficiently profitable to enable them to pay for provisions transported thither at great cost by the Fraser River Trail, and even from the Dalles. And it must be remembered that these results are attained in a class of diggings which were not the basis of the first reports which went from Fraser River. The latter were founded on operations carried on in bars only to be reached when the river was at its lower stage. Thus the great fact is apparent that Fraser River will afford profitable employment to miners for at least nine months in the year, rich surface diggings having been discovered above and below the Cañons.

We were yesterday (Oct. 29) shown by Messrs. FRANKLIN BROS. four or five ounces of coarse or scale gold, from the mines in the "Canoe country," about 50 miles above La Fontaine. The person who had just sold the dust informed us that he dug it himself, that he was at work on the Upper Fraser several weeks, and that he averaged $6 to $8 a day, occasionally making $16 and upwards. The diggings are what are termed "bank diggings," and far from the river. He says that there were 25 or 30 miners at work near his claim, when he left, a few days ago.

The Victoria correspondent of the *Alta* says:—"Things are assuming a natural and healthy shape. The largest portion of those who are not satisfied to take Fraser's River as it is have left. Most of those remaining have determined to make the most of things as they are, have stopped talking, and gone to work. The laborious process of washing with cradles is being abandoned for the more rapid and labor-saving modes in use in California, and the result is, perhaps, quite as satisfactory as in other gold countries. But, of course, as yet, things are in a crude state, and rapid mining facilities are limited in extent. Sufficient is now known, I think, to settle, beyond question, that the mines in this country, so far from being a 'humbug,' are a fixed fact."

The steamer *Enterprise* arrived at Victoria Nov. 5, from Fort Langley. She brought down about sixty passengers, and $9,000 worth of gold-dust, through the Pioneer Express, besides large amounts in the hands of the passengers.

UTAH.

LETTER FROM GOV. CUMMING.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* publishes the following:

G. S. L. CITY, U. T., Friday, Oct. 22, 1858.

THOMAS S. KING, ESQ., EDITOR OF THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Sir: In your paper of the 1st October, 1858, I find the following remarks in a leading editorial—"When Gov. CUMMING entered Salt Lake he pretended to have informed himself by personal inspection, and reported to the Secretary of State, that all the records, the Territorial Library, etc., were in perfect order, and had not been disturbed. It appears now that the remnants of these records have been turned over to the newly appointed Clerk of the United States District Court for Utah; and that on examination they are found most wofully defective. The largest portion of them are missing or mutilated, and the very archives of the Territory have been scattered, so as to leave Utah without any legal record of the acts passed by the Territorial Legislature."

It is not my intention to answer the numerous misrepresentations by which I may be assailed, but your correspondent alludes to the newly-appointed Clerk of the District Court, which may by strangers be construed into an indorsement by that gentleman of your correspondent's willful misrepresentations. I therefore inclose the statement of Secretary HARTNETT, detailing Mr. GILBERT's conversation with me, and Mr. CURTIS E. BOLTON's statement in relation to the archives, which I trust will convince you that the records and archives are in the condition in which I represented them to be. Relying upon your character for fairness, I request that you will give publicity to this note and accompanying papers in your next issue. Your obedient servant,

A. CUMMING, Governor Utah Territory.

P. S.—I presume that no doubt is entertained of the safety of the Territorial Library. A. S.

[The letters announce the safety of the records.]

SOUTH AMERICA.

War between Peru and Ecuador—An Initiatory Decree—Position of Echenique—Revolution Apprehended in Chili—Resume of South American News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1858.

The British steamer *Valparaiso* arrived here on the afternoon of the 20th, about four hours after the sailing of the *Illinois* from Aspinwall for New-York. She brought $322,000 in specie for England. As the *Valparaiso* did not touch at Guayaquil, we have nothing later from Ecuador.

PERU AND ECUADOR.

It was generally expected at Panama that this steamer would bring a declaration of war by Peru against Ecuador. But although we have not a formal declaration, we have what amounts to pretty much the same thing, in the following preamble and decree, made public at Lima, on the 26th of October, after the sailing of the previous steamer:

BY THE LIBERATOR, RAMON CASTILLA, CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC, &C., &C.

Considering: 1. That the Government of Ecuador has contracted the alienation of extensive territory belonging to the Government of Peru; has committed grave offences against her; has failed to observe her engagements, refusing to expel the prime agent of the piratical fillibuster enterprises, organized against Peru; and has acquiesced in and refused to apologize for the gratuitous insults published in an official document, by the chief authorities of Guayaquil against the Government of Peru:

2. That having negatived or eluded, under frivolous pretexts, the just and necessary reparation exacted by the representatives of this Republic, and when it was hoped that through the medium of the negotiations with which the Plenipotentiary of Ecuador to this Republic was charged, that a satisfactory solution of

the difficulties would be reached, the Cabinet of Quito has committed against Peru a new offence, arbitrarily cutting off all communication with our Minister Resident, Don JUAN CELESTINO CAVERO, returning, sealed, the communications he has addressed to it, and plainly refusing to repair such insult by the reinstallation of said agent in the exercise of his functions, as a necessary previous act to the ventilation of the question of his retirement.

3. That the excessive lenity and the conciliatory and pacific means, carefully and constantly employed by the Government of Peru to shun a conflict which menaced a rupture of peace between neighboring nations, far from correcting the unjustifiable course of Ecuador, have only had the effect to hasten the hostile attitude in which she has placed herself, whilst to give ample width to her bellicose preparations, *de antemano* and without initiatory steps, she has obtained legislative authorization to make war on Peru and to raise money through means that might compromise its own nationality as well as that of other South American States; and, lastly, has ordered her Minister to Lima to terminate his mission and retire.

4. That it being repugnant to the fraternal sentiments of the Government of Peru to affect the people of Ecuador with the calamities of a war provoked against their wish by their inconsiderate Government, without any national cause existing on its part to justify it; and wishing to proceed in such an important measure, according to the spirit of the legislative decree of the 21st instant, the Government of Peru has determined, before adopting the last extreme, to employ such coercive measures, as, without immediate injury to the people of Ecuador, may vindicate the honor of this Republic and secure on a solid basis its outraged territorial rights:

Therefore Decrees:

ARTICLE 1. All the bays, ports, creeks and inlets of the Republic of Ecuador, situated on the line of the coast comprehended from 1° 50′ of North latitude to 3° 30′ South latitude, as also the islands belonging to her, will be blockaded by sufficient naval forces of the Peruvian marine. From the moment when the blockade shall be made effective, the commanders of the blockading vessels shall adopt all the means authorized by the laws of nations against whatever may attempt to violate it.

ART. 2. The blockade of the said bays, ports, creeks, and inlets, shall remain in vigor before other means of hostility are resorted to, during such time as, in the judgment of the Government of Peru, shall be sufficient to bring the Government of Eucador to terms.

ART. 3. Friendly nations shall be notified through their respective agents of this blockade, and the Minister of War and Marine will immediately dictate the necessary orders for the fulfilment of this decree.

Given at the Government House in Lima, the 26th day of October, 1858.

RAMON CASTILLA,
MIGUEL SAN ROMAN.

Four ships of war were immediately dispatched towards Paita, in the vicinity of Eucador, after this decree was issued, having on board some 800 infantry and cavalry, to operate in the North. These four ships arrived at Paita Nov. 14, and landed their men and munitions. The force proceeded to La Huaca, a little distance in the interior, to await other troops from Lima. The *Amazonas*, a 22-gun frigate, sailed from Paita Nov. 1, to blockade Guayaquil, and the war-steamers *Tumbes*, *Huaras* and *Yzcuchaca* were yet at Paita on the 16th. The *Loa*, war-steamer, sailed from Paita on the 16th, for bullocks to supply the fleet off Guayaquil. The American ships *Lizzie Thompson* and *Georgiana*, seized eight months since for attempting to load guano under revolutionary charters from VIVANCO, had been sold at auction by the Custom-house authorities at Callao, and purchased by the Government for the war against Eucador.

General SAN ROMAN, it is said, will command the army against Ecuador.

On the 27th October, a Lieutenant of the gendarmeria by the name of JULIAN CARRION, attacked Señor GOMEZ SANCHEZ, a Deputy of the Peruvian Congress, as he issued from the hall, snatching his cane from his hands and breaking it over his head. CARRION complained that SANCHEZ had insulted his corps in debate by some remarks reflecting upon the military attempts against the Constitution. The Chamber was very much excited, and a proposition had passed almost unanimously destituting CARRION and depriving him of citizenship.

A proposition was before Congress to recognize the officers of the army and navy, made by the revolutionist VIVANCO, and to pay the debts contracted by this chief during his revolt!

The Lima *Comercio* contains all the correspondence the gist of which I gave you in my last, between the United States and Peruvian Governments, in the matter of the seizure of the American guano ships. It would make, say 50 columns of the TIMES.

Capt. ROYAL HARRIMAN, of the American ship *Mary Goodell*, died at the Chincha Islands, Nov. 5. His first officer takes charge of the ship.

The amount of guano shipped from the Chinchas in October was 23,037 tons register, of which only 3,242 tons went to England, 2,089 to France, and 17,707 to the United States. Business was dull; a few vessels had been chartered the past fortnight for the Mauritius.

Now that Peru is about to engage in a war with Ecuador, the following statistics of the Peruvian army and navy, embodied in the report of Marshal SAN ROMAN, Minister of War and Marines, just presented to the Congress at Lima, may be found of value:

"It appears that previous to the outbreak in August, 1857, the army was below the peace establishment, but was shortly afterwards raised to six thousand, and in January, 1858, further increased to eight thousand. Great difficulty was experienced during the revolution in procuring recruits, although a bounty of seventeen dollars was offered, and in consequence a portion of the National Guard had to be called out. At the commencement of the present year the army amounted to eight thousand, but since the restoration of order, the National Guard has been disbanded, some regiments of the line have been broken up and the standing army is now below the peace establishment. The entire of the infantry, it is stated, are now armed with the Minié rifle, and the cavalry with ball proof cuirasses and Sharp's carbines. The artillery consists of twenty-four 12-pounders, in six batteries, with a reserve of as many more guns, some of them 24-pounders. Armorers from Germany have been engaged, and good revolvers are now made in the Government manufactory; new machines for the powder mill have been obtained, and percussion caps of superior quality are made in the arsenal. Congreve rockets have been ordered from England, together with a supply of Tarel's Indian rifles, Minie's, and 1,000 needle rifles. A newly-invented cannon has also been procured from Prussia. The army is officered by 2 grand-marshals; 5 generals of division; 22 generals of brigade; 142 colonels; 158 lieutenant-colonels; 201 majors; 404 captains; 456 lieutenants; 418 second-lieutenants; 11 commissaries; and 37 surgeons. Of the foregoing, 418 are on leave of absence, with pay, amounting to $269,748 a year; 274 are invalids, with $81,400; and 280 retired, with pensions of $107,905; besides more than 528 widows and children of military men receive $205,690 a year—making a total of $765,543 a year, in addition to the expenses of the standing army.

The Navy consists of six steamers, with an aggregate of 90 guns, among which are the *Apurimac*, 44, and the *Amazonas*, 22; one brigantine of 12 guns, and three transports of 3 guns. This large squadron is officered by 3 admirals, 40 captains, 17 first-lieutenants, 18 second-lieutenants, 40 midshipmen, 20 marine-officers, 51 purser's clerks, &c., 7 surgeons and 11 pilots.

Ecuador has no Navy, having sold a couple of old steamers, which comprised it, a year or two ago.

BOLIVIA.

This Republic appears to be tranquil for the moment. ECHENIQUE, ex-President of Peru, was still at Oruro, waiting for events to ripen in Peru, so that he may enter the country, and place himself at the head of a revolutionary movement.

CHILI.

The American steamer *Hermann* having brought dates up to the 27th October, of course the British steamer's news is only four days later, and in that space nothing had transpired of importance.

An uneasy spirit seems to prevail among both the Administration and Opposition parties in Chili. The Government fears, or pretends to fear, a revolution and is making itself less popular every day by its arrests of persons charged with conspiracy or sedition. A rumor was in circulation of an attempt to assassinate President MONTT. It is said a man armed with a "big knife" was arrested within the President's house.

In the South, there will be a plentiful crop, and in the North the copper mines continue to yield more plentifully every day.

Mr. ALBERT J. BLAKELEY has received his *exequatur* as United States Consul for the port of Tulcahuano.

Business the past fortnight has been better. The imports had been greater, and, owing to the depreciation in the price of produce, the exports had increased. The Bank loans money at 1 to 1¼ per cent. a month. Flour had fallen to $3 50 per quintal, and ranged from that to $4. Carolina Rice, $6 25, nine months; 25,000 arobas American refined Sugar were sold at $4, nine months. Bar Copper sold at $18 25, cash. Bar Silver, $10 50 per marc. Nitrate, $2 62½, cash. Freights of ores to England, £2; to Hamburg, £2 5s.; to United States, $11.

F. W. R.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.—*Part II.*—Same as Thursday, except Nos. 2,474 and 2,454.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 79, 85, 45, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 192, 102½, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 9.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Dec. 10.

Before Judge Davies.

DIVORCE CASE.

Sarah H. McGiffert, by her next friend, agt. *John N. McGiffert.*—The parties to this suit were married in this city on the 12th September, 1850. They continued to live together until November following, when plaintiff left him, the reason being, as she alleges, that he pursued a course of ill-treatment toward her. On the 22d of January, 1858, he commenced a suit against her in the Supreme Court for a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*. Subsequently, she says, he secretly left this State and went to Indiana, where, after residing one year, he filed his bill, and obtained a divorce from her. In November, 1855, he returned, and it appears that since the decree of divorce of the Court of Indiana he married a woman named Sarah Carnahan.

The plaintiff now sues for a divorce *a vinculo*, alleging that he has committed adultery with said Sarah Carnahan, and that the second marriage was bigamous and illegal. The case was referred to a referee to take testimony, and it was tried upon the issue before Judge DAVIES, who reserved his decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Dec. 11.

DECISIONS.

Edward Savage vs. *The Corn Exchange, Fire and Inland Navigation Company.*—Verdict set aside. New trial granted; costs to abide event.

James W. Elwell vs. *Eben B. Crocker et al.*—The defendant Crocker is entitled to judgment, and pursuant to leave reserved by consent of both parties at the trial the judgment for defendant shall be here entered.

Alexander Gillespie et al. vs. *Daniel Torrance.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judge Slossen.

The Grocers' Bank vs. *Edward Herr, the Park Bank and North River Bank.*—Judgment for plaintiff and for payment of fund according to special assignment of policy. Question of costs reserved till settlement of decree.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Daly, Brady and Hilton.

SUIT BY THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The New-York Academy of Music vs. *Jas. H. Hackett.*—This suit was brought to recover $3,000 on a contract made on the 27th of September, 1854, by which the plaintiffs agreed to lease the Academy of Music to defendant for two months at $9,500.

Defendants set up that the plaintiffs did not finish the Academy according to their agreement, in consequence of which it was unfit for use, and that Mario, one of the artists he had engaged, became ill therefrom, which prevented him from appearing in the operas, to the damage of defendant in the sum of $3,000, which he claimed to recover from the rent alleged to be due from him to the plaintiffs. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiffs for $1,634 13. Subsequently Judge Ingraham, at Special Term, denied a motion for a new trial, from which defendant appealed to the General Term, which recently reversed the decision at Special Term and ordered a new trial.

THE INDICTMENT OF JAMES GORDON BENNETT FOR LIBEL.

The argument on the motion in this case to remove the trial of Bennett to this county, was concluded on Saturday morning. The Judge reserved his decision.

THE NEW-HAVEN DIVORCE CASE.

BENNETT vs. BENNETT.

FLAT DENIALS OF DR. BENNETT.

Direct Examination Continued.

NINTH DAY.

From Our Own Reporter.

NEW-HAVEN, Saturday, Dec. 11.

Dr. George Bennett has been on the witness-stand for two days, undergoing direct examination. At least one more day will be occupied in the same way, and then the cross-examination. Rare sport is looked for when Judge Blackman and the witness have to deal with each other. At times the counsel get terribly befogged in the attempt to get at the meaning of Bennett's testimony. He is certainly a remarkable witness. The conduct of his examination reminds one forcibly of navigating a steamboat on the Mississippi. It is constantly such phrases as "Stop him"—"Go on!"—"Start him!"—"Hold up!"—"Slower!" The Doctor's infirmity prevents him from hearing anything less than a shout, and his friend, Governor Dutton, who is a venerable white-haired gentleman, has a hard time of it. The Governor sits in the witness' chair, at the right hand of Bennett, and the latter stands while giving his evidence. Once to-day Judge Blackman roused the Doctor by asking "what it was he didn't recollect," the Doctor replying tartly that he didn't "recollect anything that he didn't know." Whereupon Mr. Blackman appealed to the Court against the Doctor's insolence. During the whole proceedings Mrs. Bennett has occupied a seat next her counsel, between him and the witness-box.

The previous history of the parties is interesting. Dr. Bennett has been a resident of New-Haven for some eight years. He is among the B.'s in the *City Directory* as "George Bennett, pill-maker, No. 2 Dow-street." Poor when he married, ten years ago, he has acquired a considerable fortune in his business, estimated all the way from $20,000 (the lowest figure,) up to $50,000, and even twice that. He owns sundry pieces of property in New-Haven, appears in the tax-list as having $12,000 out at interest, and counts among his possessions the house in George street, of which so much is said in his testimony. This house is now occupied by Mr. John G. North, an insurance officer, who has been called to testify in this case. The house fronts on High-street. Its garden is bounded on one side by Dow-street, and at the foot of the garden is a little office, (mentioned very frequently at the trial,) in which the Doctor just now abides in solitude. He has his printing presses there, and conducts all his business on the premises, lodging included.

Mrs. Bennett is residing temporarily with friends in the city. She has three children; one an infant, eight months old, born since the commencement of these proceedings for divorce. The lady is from a respectable family, of moderate circumstances, at Birmingham, a town a few miles from New-Haven. Dr. Bennett testifies as to the manner in which he met her. Miss Allis was in the habit of calling at a neighbor's house while engaged in a millinery shop here. There the Doctor met her, was struck by her appearance, and thought it would "pay," as he expressed it, to go over to Birmingham to see her. He went, and the young lady became Mrs. Bennett, although the Doctor's attentions appear to have been of a rather summary sort. He testified the other day that while paying his addresses, he "couldn't call very often, for he was in debt, and his mind was occupied with his business, and he could not afford much time for courting." The parties have lived apart for about a year. You will see by the Doctor's evidence that he is endeavoring to put Mrs. Bennett under a cloud, on the ground of improper conduct with a certain young gentleman. I am informed that she will be called to give rebutting evidence.

The direct examination of Dr. Bennett was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning. The following testimony was taken:

Dr. Bennett (continued)—I recollect one day, while Mrs. Bennett was sick and lying on her bed, I came in, *and found Horace Smith there: I felt very much excited, but said nothing to them*; I went out and said to the nurse that I was astonished that she should allow a man to enter the bedroom. [Witness was checked in this part of his evidence.]

Q.—Is there anything else in relation to Horace Smith that you wish to say? A.—No.

Q.—Well? A.—She says I put out the gas, and says when she had company I would go down cellar and turn the gas off; there was one time when I did such a thing; it might have been twice; then there were one or two girls there, very young girls, and I thought, along before night, that I would have a little sport; along in the afternoon I hunted around till I got a wrench, and had a lamp all nicely trimmed up, with matches on it; first, I went to see if the wrench would fit the metre nice; I then placed my lamp and matches by the outside cellar door, and waited very impatiently for night to come; night did come, [laughter,] and Mrs. Bennett and a girl or two, I cannot tell how many, were there; I went to my lamp and struck up a light, and went rather on tiptoe to the gas meter; I applied the wrench and gave it a turn, and I ran like a good fellow out under the evergreens, [laughter;] I rather guessed there was a little excitement to know what was the matter; after they hunted around some time—not very long, though; Mrs. Bennett is rather quick to find out a trick, [tittering.]—she soon found out what caused the light to be turned off; I then came into the house, and, after it was lighted, I went up stairs.

Q.—Did you light up the gas again? A.—I didn't light up again—oh, no! [laughter;] I came into the house, making as if I didn't know anything about it; but I bit my lip a little; couldn't keep in, and it was all let out, and I think we all enjoyed the joke very well; about going to Brantford, we went there to spend a little time; we took some furniture with us, and the little cradle, I think, was in, and I believe the little baby was in that; all seemed to be pretty well wedged in together, and I think Mrs. Bennett and myself and the rest in among it; we drove up to the Brantford House, I believe it goes by that name, and I think there was a lady or two of our acquaintance standing there as we drove up, and it was along about dusk, and I think my man was with me, and I think I was in pretty good humor; I helped unload the wagon, and I guess the first thing I took hold of was the cradle, or I might have taken up the baby first, with the blankets, and laid it on the piazza—it being a good while ago, and haven't charged my mind much about it; yet I am sure I did not whip the little thing, for I am dearly fond of and love little children; our little children had the scarlet fever one time in George-street.

Q.—What about asking Mr. Dow to go over with your wife to Brantford? A.—I don't recollect; I remember Mr. Dow came; I don't know—I shouldn't wonder—I don't recollect right. [Laughter.]

Q.—Well, take up the next subject. A.—My little children, when we were in George-street, had the scarlet fever; both at a time, and I think in one bed; they required a great deal of attention, and I had a very good nurse, a woman about forty-five; she was there at our house; I generally paid all the attention to them that I possibly could, both day and night; as far as I recollect now I spent the half of a night with them; when I was not there, and many times when I was, Mrs. Bennett was there too, and when neither of us was there the nurse was there, and when she wished any assistance the girl in the kitchen would take her place; so take it all in all, we had the best of help, and the children had the best of care; I recollect one night Mrs. Bennett was going into the front room to bed, and would not occupy the room adjoining where the children slept, and where I slept, and would have been much handier to the children, but would go to the other side of the house to that bedroom; this was quite late in the evening; I had sat up there with the children, and the nurse was there at the time. When Mrs. Bennett went to this room I followed on after her; she would have went in, only she was afraid I would get in too, for I had slept alone for some time and got tired of it. [Laughter.] But she would order me back, but I was just stubborn enough to go where she went. She finally came back in the room again. I think she sat up some time, and I too. Finally she laid down on the lounge, and I too. I happened to be on the hind part of it, and she gave me an awful kick and sent me off of it, [shrieks of laughter,] and it took me some time to get over it.

Mr. Blackman.—He has got over it!

Witness.—I have given Mrs. Bennett money very many times, and she has certainly had a very singular way of getting it away from me at times when, at the time, I did not know of it; and she had a way of keeping it under the carpets; she has told me that.

Q.—State the particulars. A.—I don't recollect, (aside to Gov. Dutton.)

Mr. Blackman—What is it you don't remember?

Witness—I don't remember what I don't know, (indignantly.)

Mr. Blackman—What did you tell Gov. Dutton just now?

Witness—I told him I didn't remember what I didn't know. [Laughter.]

Mr. Blackman—If it please your Honor, we desire a definite answer from the witness.

Witness—I don't recollect——

Mr. Blackman—May it please your Honor. They were charging this lady with stealing money and concealing it under the carpet, and we wished to know the extent of the larceny. Instead of answering the questions, the witness replies in an insolent manner.

Gov. Dutton—(to witness)—Go on!

Witness—(dropping that subject)—She says when I was in a very great passion one time, and urging and threatening about the deeds and telling that I should have them and would, that I became so excited that I took the heels of my boots and injured the furniture, and injured it very much; and then she in reply says that she'll tell of it—that she will expose me, and I answered, "Where's your witnesses?" for we were all alone then; but I deny it; there's no truth in it; it's a mistake on her part; we are all liable to mistakes. I bought this furniture from Mr. Walker in Church-street, and it is very beautiful furniture too, and the furniture is now in my room, and just as good as new, and I think it would be well for Mr. Walker to look at it, and he will tell you that I kept it very nice; in regard to the water-works about the house, I don't blame Mrs. Bennett for finding fault there, for it was very troublesome; Mr. Cannon, in State-street was the plumber, and I got him up there many, and many and many a time to see to it, but somehow it was laid too horizontally, hadn't pitch enough, and there are many imperfections about it, and my impression is that Mr. Cannon and Mrs. Bennett and myself are to blame if anybody is to blame, for ever having it there; Mrs. Bennett——

Gov. Dutton—Explain why the faucets by the sink were fastened up.

A.—I took a great deal of pains to fasten them nice and neat; there were three faucets there; one was for my own private use, connecting with a tank in the attic, and I used it for watering the garden; if it was turned when the hose was not on it would make a terrible spluttering; I had a thing made so that it wouldn't turn either way; the other two—one of them came from the tank in the attic, and the other led from the pump in the cellar; these two were alike, so that I had an idea many times that the girl would give me the tank-water instead of well-water, and, as I preferred the well-water, I fastened the other up, as I did my own private one; I did not do it from any ill motive, and never heard of it before I heard it here in Court; the pipes from the tubs were filled up; the cesspool into which the slops ran from the tubs seemed to be up hill; the bottom of the cesspool was higher than the tubs, or on a level with them, and it seemed to me to be natural that the dirt would have stopped up the pipes; Mr. North said there was a plug or two in there; perhaps he put 'em in; I never put them in; Mr. North said he would publish me, that he would injure me; this was before he testified; I told him I would pay $5 towards publication, and was ready to give it to him any time he came for it.

Mr. Blackman—We are publishing it for him now for nothing.

Mr. Watrous—He is ready to pay Mr. North his five dollars.

Witness—Before we went to New-Rochelle, I told my book-keeper to examine everything and see that everything was in order; my man emptied all the water in the tanks, so that if the pipes burst, there would be no damage in my absence; the water ran from the roof of the house into my tank; I got a tinman to solder up the conductors, so that no water would get in the tank; and, as you plainly perceive, everything in regard to the tank in our absence was left in fine order; she has charged me personally that I cut these pipes and caused the water to run about the house, much to the injury of the house, and gave me a terrible blowing up about it that I never can forget; I hope I may; the water did run in the house very bad; when I came in, I didn't know what was the matter; I knew that many singular things were done in the house, and didn't know but that this might be another of them; I never cut a pipe in my life, except that I once cut a pipe leading from the well, wishing to have the water drawn from the well directly; they were lead pipes, and I wished to have what would do my throat no harm; I had no ill-nature; I sawed that pipe only so it might not be used for the table; that was the only pipe I ever cut in my life, (plaintively;) there was one morning when I came into the house, and the halls were covered with water, and, it being cold weather, it was all icy; I got all the tubs from the cellar, and took them up in the attic; I saw where the water had dribbled down from the roof and placed the tubs to catch it; I looked about, and was bothered at first to find where it came in; I found that it came in through the scuttles; I opened the door, and found that the snow and ice had collected there and the water got through the cracks; and this was the way the water came into the house; I had it fixed very quick; I did it myself; it was a very few minutes and it was all right.

Q.—How did you fix it? A.—I took away the snow and ice from around the scuttles; the afternoon sun would melt it a little and it would run through; I had a letter V cut to let the water off the house at the same time that I had the roof fixed before leaving.

Q.—There was a circumstance about the rocking-chair. If you wish to explain that, do so. A.—I don't remember anything about it; I may have turned her out of a rocking chair, and turned the chair, but I don't remember; I am sure I didn't do it to injure her, but I don't recollect it at all; but I do know that I have my faults; I am not perfect; I am always sorry for what I do. [Laughter.]

Gov. Dutton—Whether it is right or wrong? [Renewed laughter.]

A.—I have been sorry, whether right or wrong; *I have told her I was sorry when I knew I was right, and also when I was wrong, too*; but as to the chair, I *don't* have no distinct recollection about it.

Mr. Blackman—Hold on! I want that just as he expressed it (writing.)

Gov. Dutton—(To witness)—What were the circumstances about your going to Cuba?

Gov. Baldwin—(interrupting)—There are some other points, in regard to matters preceding that, which ought to be taken up here.

The Court—That portion had better be reserved for private examination, as Mrs. Bennett's evidence on those points was conducted in private.

[The defendant, Judge WALDO, and counsel on both sides, here left the Court-room for the private examination. The evidence taken was secret, and it would not be proper for publication. An hour was occupied in taking this part of the evidence. At 11¾ o'clock, the public proceedings were resumed.]

Q.—Now, will you state about threats or movements about the divorce in 1855? A.—Mrs. Bennett went to New-York; we returned, and I think that Sarah Newman after awhile came up, and finally Mrs. Bennett and the children all went down to New-York to Mrs. Newman's; I wished to have her come back, but she didn't; after awhile I went down, and she treated me roughly, and wouldn't stay with me, and I had to room at the hotel.

Q.—We want you to confine yourself to the divorce. Was this at the time you testified about yesterday? A.—It was not that time; she wrote me a line up, stating that she was coming up; when I was down there, she said she was going to get a bill of divorce; her sister, my aunt, and all of them, did not seem to take much notice of me; I got a line from her, and then I got the horses up, and then I went down to meet her at the cars; I knew her object in coming up from what she had told me and what she had wrote me; she said she was coming up to see Counsellor Sheldon; a little time before the cars came in, I stepped into Foster's office; Foster stood there, and Sheldon, too; they were the only ones in the room when I went in; I said to Mr. Foster, with tears in my eyes, how Mrs. Bennett seemed to conduct, and that she calculated to come up to see him, and how I wished he would influence her differently; and that, I think, was all I said, for *I felt very bad*, and went away down to the dépôt; the cars came, and brought Mrs. Bennett and this Mrs. Newman; Mrs. Bennett treated me very coolly; we jumped in the carriage, and the driver drove us to Foster's, in Church-street; Mrs. Bennett wanted to stop there, and she ran up stairs; I suppose she went into Foster's office, of course; she left Mrs. Newman and me in the carriage alone; I felt very much confused that she should do so, and talked with Mrs. Newman, and wished her to influence Mrs. Bennett to do differently; Mrs. Bennett came down in five or ten minutes, and we drove to George-street; soon, I think that day or the next, up came Foster and Sheldon, and they wanted to see me in the parlor; Foster began to put into me, telling me what Mrs. Bennett intended to do about getting a bill, and wanted to know what I had to say for myself, or something to that effect; then Mrs. Newman came in, and she told me that Mrs. Bennett was determined to put in for a bill, and said, "Now, George, it's too bad to have the little family break up," and she concluded, and I thought that the way it looked before me —— (hesitating;) that she was ——; Mrs. Bennett seemed to be of the same mind; Foster and she and Sheldon seemed to be pretty much leagued together; I began to listen, then, to what Mrs. Newman said, and she said, "She says, if you don't give up the property and the deeds, she will go on with it;" then Foster came back; I think he was there, though, all the time [laughter;] I am not quite certain about that, for I was thinking about other things; Foster came back, and I told him that I must go down and see Mr. Dutton; Mrs. Newman and Foster had talked to me to urge me to give up the deeds. Mrs. Newman said: "Well, now, what is the difference, she is your wife—what is the difference if she has the deeds?" Foster said the same, and said: "The bill has to be put in; this is the last day of Spring, for after to-day it can't go in;" Foster said: "There is no use going down to Dutton, and if you go I shall go with you;" if I hadn't been confused, but in the same mind I am now, I should have told Foster that I should do as I had a mind to do for anything he had to say; but Foster and Mrs. Newman, after they had used all their cunning—and, if you will allow me to say, deviltry—I was then led, like a lamb to the slaughter, [laughter,] into the other room, before Mrs. Bennett and Sheldon, there they had their blank papers, I don't know how many of them, and I think they were pretty well filled up with writing,—some of them ready to catch my name. They had their writings all contrived; with a little more of their drilling I was perfectly under their control, and their witty heads were all together—

Mr. Blackman—That's paltry.

——and they just found that it required somebody else besides Mrs Newman to witness the deeds; *they got me on that; I couldn't hardly tell No from Yes*; they sent down for my father to the foot of the garden in my office where he was; he is a very old gentleman, a very peaceable old gentleman, never has much to say, or to meddle with other people's business; they told him what they wanted of him, and he took the deeds and signed them, without looking them over, and I did not, although I undertook to read them, *but I could make no sense out of them; I signed them, but I done very wrong to do it, and this will be provd, and you will see for yourselves.* [Sensation.]

Gov. Dutton—Now I want you to state—

[Witness shouted off again; Governor Dutton said, "Well."]

A.—Mrs. Bennett told me afterwards that Foster liked that Mrs. Newman very much, and thought she would make a first-rate lawyer. [Laughter.]

Gov. Dutton—Confine your testimony to this question. A.—She stayed—

Mr. Blackman—Which she? A.—Mrs. Newman; Mrs. Bennett slept with her, and I slept alone; next day, they went back to New-York again.

Q.—Now I wish you would state what they urged chiefly as the reason why she could get a divorce A.—That was from the circumstance I have related to you in the other room—[at the private examination, said to be in relation to certain transactions of Dr. Bennett with a loose woman, in regard to whom there is a charge of collusion.]

Q.—What induced you to consent to that arrangement about the deeds? A.—Being perfectly confused with the objects that were there that day, Sheldon didn't have so much to do, and took the words down mighty quick, as Foster told him.

Q.—Did Mrs. Bennett state over her grievances—the things she complained of—on that occasion? A.—Not at all; she wanted to get a bill on that thing alone, [referring to secret evidence.]

Q.—She says that she said to you, that you had given laudanum to her children. Was it so? A.—No, sir; this [referring to secret evidence] was the only reason.

Q.—Did Mrs. Bennett on that occasion state that you had given laudanum to her children? A.—She did.

Q.—Did you admit that you had given laudanum to the children? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did she or not go on and make other charges against you on that occasion? A.—She spoke of some things that I don't recollect now; *I stood in their presence as a true, perfect man, for I had done no wrong.* [Sensation.]

Q.—Do you recollect whether she charged you with having attempted to destroy her children by giving them laudanum? [Question withdrawn.]

Q.—Do you recollect whether she charged you on that occasion with using personal violence towards her? A.—I do not recollect it.

Q.—Did you intend to admit on that occasion any of the charges she made against you on that occasion?

The Court—Let him state what he said.

Q.—(Repeated)—Did you or did you not admit any of the charges made against you on that occasion? A.—I did not, for I stood there——

Gov. Dutton—Simply answer my question.

A.—*I did not.*

Q.—Did you admit that what she claimed about Phebe was true? [Referring to examination in private] A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you or did you not consent to that arrangement without——

[Here a long discussion occurred between counsel, in regard to the admissibility of evidence touching the nature of witness' admissions on the occasion of the interview in his house, at the time Mrs. Bennett and her friends spoke of a bill of divorce. The point at issue was, whether the preparation of the papers on that occasion was a question of fraud, and whether Bennett was ignorant of the contents of the document making acknowledgments which he signed.]

The Court—The witness has emphatically denied that he made any admissions. His counsel now desire him to explain a certain writing in which it is claimed that he did make admissions. His counsel desire this explanation, and have a right to ascertain his object in making that writing. [Question allowed.]

Q.—How came you to sign the writing which Mr. Foster prepared? A.—She said that she was going to leave me; wouldn't live with me on account of her—

[Witness was here interrupted for the purpose of verifying the paper he had signed. It was read to him by Gov. Dutton. Once published already, it should be reproduced in connection with this part of the testimony, the Doctor acknowledging his signature to it. It is as follows:]

Whereas, There has been in times past such conduct towards me on the part of my husband as to render my life with him insupportable, and I instituted proceedings for a divorce from him, to insure the comfort, safety and happiness of myself and children; and *whereas*, the said George Bennett, recognizing the justice of my complaints and the proceedings contemplated by me, as is witnessed by his own signature hereto, promises and agrees, if I will stay proceedings, to give no cause of offence in future, and so to conduct in all respects as to win my confidence, esteem and affection; now, then, in consideration of such his agreement and promise, and my earnest desire to avoid the pain and distress consequent upon making public the unhappy state of things existing between us, I agree in good faith to make another trial with my said husband, and if he does so conduct in future as to win my confidence, esteem and affection, then in that event all the past shall be forgotten; but if he fails to keep his agreement as herein named, my signature to this paper, nor my stay of proceedings for a divorce, nor anything done by me, shall be construed as a forgiveness or condonation in law, of the past, but my right to proceed for a divorce shall be entirely unaffected thereby.

GEORGE BENNETT.
MARY A. BENNETT.

In presence of E. K. FOSTER, JOSEPH SHELDON, JR.
Aug. 23, 1855.

Q.—How did you come to sign this paper? A.—When I signed that *I was confused; I did not know what it was about; I did not read it.*

Q.—Was it read to you? A.—It was read to me, *but I could not understand it; my breath was as hot as fire*; it seemed to me for several days afterwards that my breath was fire.

Q.—Did you or did you not say were you ready to make any concession for the sake of making a settlement? [Objected to, but allowed.] A.—I was there *an innocent man; I had nothing to confess*; if I confessed anything, I certainly knew not what I was about.

[Question repeated.] A.—She said she would not live with me unless I gave her the property; she said the bill would be put in that day.

Q.—Did she insist on your signing this paper as a part of the settlement? A.—They insisted on it.

Q.—Do you think of anything else in regard to this settlement that you wish to speak of? A.—I don't know anything now.

At this stage of the proceedings the Judge adjourned the case until Monday morning.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Dec. 11, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

	Hudson River boats.	Erie Railroad.	Southern boats.	Total.
Ashes, bbls.	48	103	—	151
Flour, bbls.	4,394	2,793	10,207	17,394
Corn Meal, bbls.	—	—	1,272	1,272
Wheat, bushels	—	284	—	284
Oats, bushels	—	—	2,700	2,700
Provisions, pkgs.	1,567	1,883	1,823	5,273
Whisky, bbls	120	761	90	971

ASHES—Are inactive at former rates, Pots $5 50; Pearls, $5 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, to-day, 1,545 bbls., including 1,041 bbls. Pots, and 504 bbls. Pearls.

CANDLES—Adamantine find ready buyers at former prices. Other kinds are also in demand and are steady.

COAL—Liverpool has been in request, including Cannel, at $8 75@$9, and Orrel, at $7@$7 25 ⅌ chaldron. Anthracite is salable and firm. In Philadelphia, according to the Pennsylvania *Inquirer*, "there is a good demand for the supply of eastern markets, and prices are firmer. The absence of suitable vessels, however, has tended to restrict shipments from Richmond. The receipts by canal are falling off, as most of the boats are now tied up for the season."

COFFEE—Has been actively inquired for, to-day, and sales have been made of 350 bags Java, at 14c.@14½c.; 4,008 bags Rio, per *Yankee Blade*, at 11½c.; 2,700 bags Rio at 10½c.; 4,080 bags Bahia, to go out of the market, on private terms; 25 bags St. Domingo at 9½c.; and 25 bags stained do. at 8½c. ⅌ ℔.; usual terms.

COTTON—Has been quite freely purchased, and prices have advanced ⅛c. ⅌ ℔. Sales 4,000 bales, including Middling Upland 12c.; Gulf at 12¼c.; and other grades at proportionate rates, ⅌ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is quite firm for desirable lots of State and Western Flour, which the home trade require. The export inquiry is tame. Sales 10,500 bbls.

Unsound State, ⅌ bbl	$3 65@ 4 25
Standard Superfine State	4 25@ 4 50
Standard Extra State	4 90@ 5 10
Superfine Western	4 30@ 4 65
Fancy Ohio	4 80@ 4 95
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 90@ 6 50
Extra Ohio	5 35@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 30@ 5 50
Extra Genesee	5 65@ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 75@ 8 50

Canadian continues in demand at firmer rates; sales 435 bbls. at $5 15@$6 25 for low to choice extra, ⅌ bbl Southern is in fair request, and is steady; sales 1,250 bbls. at $4 80@$5 40 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 50@$8 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is selling slowly at $3 25@$4 10 for fine to superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $4 20@$4 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $2 25@$2 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

FRUIT—Sales 800 boxes Raisins, including Layer at $2 60, and Bunch at $2 07½ ⅌ whole box; also (reported) 500 bbls. Currants at 6c. ⅌ ℔.

GRAIN—Wheat continues in moderate demand at about former prices. Sales 14,700 bushels, including fair mixed Illinois at $1 16, in store; ordinary to prime white Southern at $1 25@$1 46, and ordinary red do. at $1 12½ ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in active request, partly on speculation, at very full rates. Sales have been reported since our last of about 82,500 bushels at 76c.@78c. for mixed Western, chiefly within the range; 77c. for new white Southern; 82c. for good ordinary old do. do.; and 87c.@88c. for prime old yellow do., ⅌ bushel. Rye is in demand and is firm at 78c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is quiet at old quotations. Oats are active and buoyant. Included in the sales have been 30,000 bushels Canada at 55c.@56c. ⅌ bushel. We quote Canada at 54c.@56c.; Western, 53c.@55c.; State, 49c.@52c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 46c.@49c., ⅌ bushel.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 300 bbls. New-Orleans, at 35c.@36c., chiefly at 35c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Crude Turpentine remain quiet. 300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine have been disposed of, in lots, at 48c. ⅌ gallon. Resin is in slack demand, including Common, at $1 47½@$1 50 ⅌ 310 ℔s.

OILS—Linseed is in fair request, and is firm, at 64c.@65c. ⅌ gallon. Other kinds are moderately inquired for, at unaltered rates.

PROVISIONS—Pork is freely offered, especially for future delivery, at reduced prices. Hence it is more active. Sales have been reported of 4,000 bbls., in lots, at $17 65, check to-day, for Old Mess; $18 12½@$18 25 for New Mess; $18 for New Mess deliverable in January; $18 for do. deliverable at the option of the seller, in January, February and March; and $14@$14 25 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. The award Government contract for 3,000 bbls. and 2,000 half-bbls. Mess was made known yesterday. It is said that 1,500 bbls. were taken at $20 84; 1,500 bbls. at $20 00; and 2,000 half-bbls at $10 43 each. Cut Meats are in demand, including Hams at 8¼c.@9¼c.; Sides, 8¾c.@9c.; and Shoulders at 6½c.@6¾c. ⅌ ℔. 40,000 Hams, deliverable in Baltimore, were reported sold on private terms. Bacon continues inactive, at old rates. Lard is in moderate request at drooping prices. Sales 275 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11⅜c.@11½c. ⅌ ℔. The heaviest sale of Lard, within our recollection, was reported in St. Louis, on Wednesday last. The sale comprised 8,000 tcs. of Lard, now lying at the towns of Canton, Lagrange, Warsaw, Keokuk, Burlington and Muscatine, on the Upper Mississippi river, Peoria, on the Illinois, and Glasgow, Weston and St. Joseph on the Missouri. The price paid was 11c. ⅌ ℔., cash in hand, the Lard to be received at the points abovenamed by the purchaser. This figure is about equal to 11¼c. delivered in St. Louis—an advance of a quarter on the price current in that market on the same day. Beef is inactive at former quotations: sales, to-day, 300 bbls., in lots, at $8 50@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11@$12 for extra do.; $7 75@$9 for Country Mess; $6@$6 50 for do., Prime, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $18@$19 ⅌ tc. India Mess, $22@$23 ⅌ bbl. Beef Hams, $13@$15 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, at 12c.@19c. for Ohio; 16c.@22c. for common to good State, and 23c.@26c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is selling at 8c.@9½c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 75 tcs. at $3@$3 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Have been in good demand, to-day, and sales have been reported of 650 hhds. Cuba, chiefly at 6½c.@6¾c.; 345 hhds. New-Orleans, mainly at 6½c.@7c.; 16 hhds. Porto Rico, in bond, at 6c.; 300 boxes Havana at 6¾c.@8c., ⅌ ℔.; 222 boxes do. on terms not disclosed; and, by auction, 195 hhds. New-Orleans at $6 50@$7 56 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

WHISKY—Sales 350 bbls., in lots, at 25c., cash, and some Drudge, also, at 25c., ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 100 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. For London, 100 bbls. Resin at 3s.; 300 bbls. Bone at 3s.; and 50 half-boxes Tobacco, at 2s. For Antwerp, 400 bags Coffee at ⅜c. ⅌ ℔. For Porto Rico, a schooner from the Saltilla River, with Lumber, at $10. For Rio Janeiro, a vessel (about 200 tons) at $20. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been a ship from New-Orleans to Cronstadt, Cotton, at 1¾c.; one from New-Orleans to Liverpool, 9-16d.; one from New-Orleans to North of Europe, Tobacco, 52s. 6d., and Cotton on private terms; one, 3,200 bales from Mobile to Cronstadt, on private terms; one from Charleston to Bremen, Cotton, ⅝c. and Rice, 40s.; ship *Dictator*, 1,293 tons, now at Boston, hence to San Francisco, about $23,000; a brig to North Side Cuba and back, Sugar, 40c., and Molasses, $3; a brig to Havana, with privilege of Cardenas, and back, 40c. and $3, or if Molasses only, $3 12½; a British brig to Gibraltar and back, an Oldenburg brig, 170 tons to Jamaica, and a British brig to Newfoundland, on terms not transpired.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND GALA FESTIVAL,
IN AID OF THE FUND OF THE
MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee of the Mount Vernon Association have the honor to announce that a GRAND FESTIVAL will be given in this City, on SATURDAY, Dec. 18, TUESDAY, Dec. 21, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, composed of DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS, OPERATIC CONCERTS, TABLEAU VIVANTS, A GRAND BAL and A CONCERT A LA MUSARD, given in the SALLE DE BAL, combined in one intellectual carnival, being a free-will offering of Art at the Home and Tomb of Washington, and to preserve the only National Shrine in America.

The most eminent and worthy of our New-York families have given their patronage to our enterprise. Lists of these names are published as fast as received.

The principal theatres in New-York,
THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WALLACK'S,
LAURA KEENE'S,
NIBLO'S,
And BURTON'S,

have promptly and generously come to our aid, with all their hearts and hands. Let us kindly and freely acknowledge the lavish sympathy and open hand always shown by the theatrical profession to every great and good deed to be done.

The celebrities of the Italian Opera and the Drama, those within the reach of New-York, have tendered their services; indeed, we find ourselves embarrassed how to dispose of the riches of the entertainment.

A full and tasteful distribution will be made of our noble resources; and while we feel confident that the public will need no incentive to partake largely of the intellectual feast beyond the merits of the entertainment, few will visit the festival without bearing constantly in their breasts the pleasant sense that each is contributing a son's mite towards maintaining inviolate the home and tomb of the American who was born childless that the nation might call him Father.

The Committee beg leave to submit the following SCALE OF PRICES:

A ticket, entitling the holder to admission to the Ball, Dramatic Entertainment and Concert, for the three days, for one person $3 00
Single ticket to the Ball 2 50
Ticket to the Dramatic Entertainment only, day and evening 1 00

And in order that all classes of the community may have an opportunity of contributing their mite to this act of national homage, they have determined to place the price of admission for the Monster Concert at the nominal sum of ......25 cents.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SALE OF TICKETS.
The sale of tickets for the Festival will commence on TO-DAY,
and may be obtained at the following places:
Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s, Winslow, Lanier & Co.'s,
Royal Phelps', Gwynne & Day's,
Howland & Aspinwall's, Wm. Hall & Son's,
Office of Mt. Vernon Festival, Cooper Institute,
C. Breusing's, Genin's Bazaar,
A. T. Stewart & Co.'s, Tiffany & Co.'s,
Brooks and Brothers', Arth. Leary's, 87 Beaver-st.
Wallack's Theatre, Sibell's,
B. H. Leeds'.

And at the following principal Hotels: Everett House, Metropolitan, St. Nicholas, Astor, Prescott Clarendon, St. Denis, Union-place, Howard, Delmonico's, International, Stevens House, Brevoort House, Lafarge.

And at the principal office, Academy of Music, where all business appertaining to the Festival will be transacted.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway.
NINTH WEEK
OF
TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT ORIGINAL COMEDY,
Which has been presented to overwhelming houses for EIGHT CONSECUTIVE WEEKS,
Having been witnessed during that time by upwards of EIGHTY THOUSAND PEOPLE.
In consequence of this UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS,
The Management simply deem it necessary to announce it for
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, 1858, and
EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
Asa Trenchard, a live Yankee......Mr. Jefferson
Lord Dundreary......Mr. Sothern
Coyle......Mr. Burnett
Abel Murcott......Mr. Couldock
Binney......Mr. Peters
Lieut. Vernon......Mr. Levick
Florence Trenchard......Miss Laura Keene
Mrs Mountchessington......Miss Mary Wells
Augusta...... } her daughters, { ......Miss Effie Germon
Georgiana...... ......Mrs. Sothern
Mary Meredith......Miss Sara Stevens
To conclude with Charles Selby's popular comedietta,
THE BONNIE FISH WIFE.
Sir Hiccory Heartycheer......Mr. Burnett
Mr. Wildoates Heartycheer......Levick
Gaiters, valet to Wildoates......Peters
Maggie McFarlane, the Bonnie Fish Wife. Miss McCarthy
With songs, "Caller Herring," and "Coming thro' the Rye."
Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance, without extra charge; 50 cents each.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½ o'clock, precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½.
Tickets......50 cents | Children......25 cents
Family circle, entrance in Crosby-st......25 cents
Private boxes......$5 | Orchestra seats secured......$3
THE GREAT RAVEL COMPANY
and
YRCA MATHIAS
but five nights longer.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 13.
THE TIGHT ROPE,
by Marietta Zanfretta and others.
The ballet of
ACALISTA,
by Yrca Mathias, Lina Windel, Miss Frances, P. Brilliant.
The great fairy pantomime, BIANCO.
Bianco (first time)......Gabriel

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
GREATEST ARTISTIC TRIUMPH EVER ACHIEVED IN THIS CITY.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 13,
NOTICE.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7 o'clock.
MR. WALLACK,
in a Shakesperian character, in which universal celebrity has been accorded him.
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
will be produced for the occasion, with much of the original text of the great poet restored.
SCENERY AND COSTUMES
all new, and of the most superb description, and taken from
THE BEST ATTAINABLE AUTHORITY.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Lessees and Managers J. MOORE and WAYNE OLWINE.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 13,
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.
Hamlet......Mr. Carroll Hicks, (his first appearance.)
To conclude with
IN AND OUT OF PLACE,
In which Miss JULIA DALY will make her last appearance prior to her departure for the West.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
For the first time, at
BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY,
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14,
with those celebrated artists
LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD
and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. HOWARD, and the whole of the Great Company now attached to Burton's Theatre.
Secure your seats in advance.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 13.
The entertainment to commence with a Drama entitled
THE WOMAN OF THE WORLD;
OR, A PEEP AT THE
VICES AND VIRTUES OF COUNTRY AND CITY LIFE.
Also, on the same night, a new Drama, entitled the
PIRATE'S LEGACY.
The whole to conclude with the Comedietta of
THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

BOWERY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13.
First night of an entire new play from the popular story in the New-York Ledger, entitled
RICHARD HOFFMAN.
Jack Manders, a London Arab......Mr. G. L. Fox
Boxes and parquette 25 cents; pit 12 cents.
Doors open at 6½; commences at 7¼.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE.
FLORENTINE GALLERY, NO. 618 BROADWAY.
Exhibition of
CLASSICAL STATUETIC PAINTINGS.
Open Day and Evening.
Admission 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ARTHUR NAPOLEON,
THE YOUNG PORTUGUESE PIANIST.
LAST
SOIREE MUSICALE
of the series,
AT
DODWORTH'S ROOMS,
on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, 1858.
ARTHUR NAPOLEON will be assisted by
SIGNA. CAIROLI, Prima Donna,
MR. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor,
SIGNOR BERNARDI, Baritone,
Messrs. J. G. MAEDER and T. SCHARFENBERG,
Conductors.
PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.
Duetto, "Lucia"—Donizetti
Signa. Cairoli and Sig. Bernardi
"Bonnie wee Wife," Ballad—Wiles......Mr. Simpson
Grand Fantasia, "Moïse"—Thalberg......Arthur Napoleon
Cavatina—Lucia, "Regnava nel silenzio," Donizetti
Signa. Cairoli
Barcarole, "Don Sebastian"—Donizetti......Sig. Bernardi
"Jerusalem," Grand Fantasie Triomphale......Gottschalk
Arthur Napoleon
PART SECOND.
Trio, "I Lombardi"......Verdi
Signa. Cairoli, Mr. Simpson and Sig. Bernardi
Andante del 5e Concerto—Herz. Reveil des Fées......[illegible]
Arthur Napoleon.
Cavatina, "Come into the Garden, Maud"—Balfe
Mr. Simpson
"Ah! non giunge," La Sonnambula—Bellini
Signa. Cairoli
"L'Eclair," Romanza—Halevy......Sig. Bernardi
Second Grand Concert Polka—Wallace......Arthur Napoleon
Admission......$1
Ticket to admit a Gentleman and Two Ladies......$2
Doors open at 7½. Soirée commences at 8 o'clock.
Tickets to be had at Hall & Son's, C. Breusing's, Scharfenberg & Luis', Descombe's, and at the door.

GREAT FAIR
AT
NIBLO'S GARDEN.
The Society for the care of the Aged and Infirm—Institution in West 42d-st.—have leased for six days, the ENTIRE GROUND FLOOR Of Mr. Niblo's Buildings, and will open the most extensive Fair, on the 20th inst., of the kind ever known—showing the finest specimens of art and mechanical ability, together with the products of ladies in fancy work and useful articles. These specimens will be on exhibition, with the name of the producer affixed.
It will vary some from the Fairs of the American Institute, or of the Union now exhibiting, in not awarding premiums, and all the stock will be on sale—the funds being all appropriated to the above object.
Committees have been for a year past engaged in procuring specimens, and have met with GREAT SUCCESS.
Persons wishing to contribute articles, will please send them to the back entrance of Niblo's Garden, (on Crosby-st.,) on Monday morning, Dec. 20. The Committee of Supervision will receive them.
While the Exhibition will afford satisfaction to spectators, there will be a large opportunity to contribute to the relief of the Aged and Infirm, in the purchase of HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Please delay your purchases until you visit the Fair. All goods will be sold at REGULAR RETAIL PRICES.
Admission 25 cents. Season tickets $1. Can be obtained at the Methodist Book-Rooms, No. 200 Mulberry-st.; Messrs. Hall & Son's Music store, corner Park-place and Broadway; C. C. Leigh's China store, No. 651 Broadway; M. W. Dodd, Publisher, No. 506 Broadway; E. Raynor's Bookstore, No. 76 Bowery; J. L. Van Buskirk, No. 220 Greenwich-st., and of the Managers.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
By C. H. FOX, FRANK BROWER, (first appearance,) C. WHITE, J. H. BUDWORTH, E. WARDEN, and the entire company.
To conclude with the much admired, new and original combination, entitled
SOUTHERN LIFE,
Illustrated by
ELEGANT LIVING TABLEAUX.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

GREAT FAIR AND EXHIBITION
OF THE
AMERICAN UNION.
The Board of Managers of the American Union take pleasure in announcing that a very large portion of the floor and wall space of the extensive building
NO. 599 BROADWAY
has been engaged by Inventors and Exhibitors, and that the
GALLERY OF FINE ARTS
is being rapidly filled with superior Paintings, elegant Statuary, &c., &c.
Attractive and interesting articles are arriving constantly from all sections of the country, and a livelier interest is manifested by the public generally than the most sanguine friends of the enterprise anticipated.
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 21,
has been fixed upon for
THE OPENING NIGHT,
on which occasion, in addition to the usual attractions of a well arranged Fair, interesting addresses will be delivered. Music will be given by full bands; and other entertaining features will be introduced, which will render this the most beautiful and satisfactory Fair ever held in New-York.
By order of the Board of Managers.
H. WHINFIELD, Vice-President.
A. H. WHEELER, Secretary.

ON EXHIBITION.
The magnificent painting belonging to
THE EMPRESS OF FRANCE,
And representing
HER MAJESTY,
Surrounded by the Ladies of her Court,
At Goupil's Gallery,
No. 366 Broadway.
Size of the picture, 15x11 feet.
Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
M. KNOEDLER.
N. B.—Entrance through the store, as well as the side door, where a large and commodious staircase has been opened.

SIGNORA MARIO,
(JESSIE MERITON WHITE,)
Will deliver a Lecture on
THE REVOLUTIONS OF ITALY,
In 1848 and 1849,
On MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 13,
At 8 o'clock precisely, at
CLINTON HALL, Astor-place.
Tickets may be had at the bookstores and at the door of the Hall. Price, 25 cents.

PROFESSOR BARTOLETTI'S
INDUSTRIOUS FLEAS.
Now on exhibition, at No. 599 Broadway.
These Fleas, now exhibited for the first time in America, are all tamed and trained, and perform the most wonderful feats such as driving mills, drawing cars, working the California gold-mines, &c., &c.
Now on exhibition at No. 599 Broadway, first floor, room No. 2.
Open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M.
Admission 25 cents.

BANVARD'S
GREAT MECHANICAL PICTURE,
THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM.
Now open at the new hall on Broadway, near Bleecker-st. Also, the FAR-FAMED PANORAMA OF THE HOLY LAND, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock; every evening at 7½. Admission 25 cents; Children 13 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
SANDS, NATHANS & CO.'S GREAT CIRCUS.
Clowns......Sam Lathrop and Tony Pastor.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13.
To commence with, for the first time,
THE FRENCH CONSCRIPT.
To conclude with the Pantomime, entitled
JOCKO, THE BRAZILIAN APE.

GREAT FAT CATTLE SHOW,
BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.—Fat Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry must be entered and in place, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of December, at the New-York Tattersalls, corner of 6th av. and 39th-st. The Exhibition will be opened to the public on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—INTENSE EXCITEMENT.—UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.—The whole of the ZAVISTOWSKI PANTOMIME and BALLET TROUPE. MONDAY, Dec. 13, the spectacular pantomime, composed [illegible], THE ARAB GIRL, Nirine, the infant Alice; Ariel, La Petite Ernestine. Song by Little Fred. The operetta of JENNY JONES, by the "Wren Juvenile Comedians." The new comic pantomime ballet, THE BIRTHDAY. The Aquaria, Happy Family, &c., to be seen. Admittance to all, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents.

THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL BALL OF the New-York Fire Department, for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan Fund, will be given at the Academy of Music, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, 1859. Tickets may be procured of the following officers: HENRY A. BURR, President, corner of Cliff and Frankfort sts.; JAMES Y. WATKINS, Secretary, No. 146 Pearl-st.; PETER H. TITUS, Treasurer, No. 30 Market-st.

ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR.—THE FIFTH ANnual Fair will be opened at Lyric Hall No. 765 Broadway, on MONDAY, Dec. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., and continue through the three following days. The managers promise an excellent assortment of articles, with Toys, Hingham Wooden Ware, etc., etc., which cannot be obtained elsewhere in the City.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The Fifty-fourth Anniversary of the New-York Historical Society will be celebrated at the Library, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, at 7½ o'clock. Professor GEORGE W. GREENE will deliver the address, on *The Life and Genius of Thomas Crawford.*

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
BENJAMIN ROBERT WINTHROP,
GEORGE HENRY MOORE,
Committee of Arrangements.

THE HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, and the German Hebrew Benevolent Society, of the City of New-York, will celebrate their anniversary at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1858. Dinner at 6 o'clock. P. J. JOACHIMSSEN, President H. B. S., No. 118 Nassau-st. J. SELIGMAN, President G. H. B. S., No. 33 Vesey-st. H. ARNSON, Chairman Committee of Arrangements, No. 15 Dey-st.

A. LAZARUS, }
L. COSHLAND, } Secretaries.

NOTICE.—MEMBERS OF OSCAR COLE'S LODGE, No. 241, of F. A. M., are hereby summoned to attend our next regular communication, held at Odd Fellows' Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, 13th inst., for the purpose of election of officers. By order of the Worshipful Master.

JNO. H. ANDRUS, Secretary.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks [illegible]

FOR SALE—DELIVERABLE IN JANUARY, A high-pressure steam engine, [illegible] Works, 12-inch cylinder, [illegible] order. It can be seen at [illegible] Water-st. T. O. LEROY & CO.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—Price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Ravels and Ycca Mathias.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—The Bonnie Fish Wife.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Merchant of Venice.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—Hamlet—In and Out of Place.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Woman of the World—Pirate's Legacy.

BOWERY THEATRE—Richard Hoffman.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Sands, Nathan's & Co.'s Troupe of American, French and German Artists.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Zavistowski's Juvenile Ballet and Pantomimic Troupe.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—Banvard's Destruction of Jerusalem.

FLORENTINE GALLERY—Classical Statuetic Paintings.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3 P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 1½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	3 P.M.

The Overland Mail for California, leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A.M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at A.M. Letters should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails, by the *Europa*, from Boston for Liverpool, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., will close, at the New-York Post-office, to-morrow, to go by railroad, at 1 P.M., to go by steamboat, at 3 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Our columns, this morning, contain an extraordinary amount of important and interesting news, both foreign and domestic. The steamship *Persia*, after an unusually protracted passage, arrived, yesterday afternoon, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 27th November. Her advices are of interest. Numerous disastrous shipwrecks had occurred on the English coast. Others are reported from the Mediterranean, and still others from the southwestern coast of China. The work of laying the shore end of the Atlantic Cable at Valentia had been commenced, but had been presently suspended for lack of wire. In the meantime indications had presented themselves that the difficulty with the cable was close to the shore line. The death of Admiral Lord Lyons is announced from England, and that of M. Boulay de la Meurthe from France. The intelligence of Lord Napier's removal to Berlin is confirmed. The Hon. Richard Lyons, now Lord Lyons, had been appointed his successor; but it is still unknown how far his accession to the Peerage may influence his acceptance or declension. The trial of M. de Montalembert had resulted in his conviction, and that of his publisher. The Count was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and to a fine of 3,000 francs. The London Press is severe in its strictures upon the proceedings. The subject of the Nicaragua transit occupies much attention in Europe. There appears to be a general disposition to check the American pretensions in that quarter; and to abrogate the Monroe doctrine. Unverified rumors were afloat in England and at Paris, to the effect that a combined fleet, English and French, had been ordered to San Juan. Spain had expedited the last division of her Mexican squadron to Cuba. Gen. Concha is to be superseded in the Captain-Generalship of Cuba, as soon as the Mexican expedition has returned. From China we have word that the Chinese Commissioners, who were to arrange the tariffs and the indemnities, had arrived at Shanghae. Trade at Canton was reviving.

The *Persia* brings no intelligence of the missing steamer, the *Indian Empire*. As that vessel sailed from New-York, Oct. 23, and from St. John's, Oct. 29, only two days less than a month had expired since she had been heard from, and gloomy apprehensions in regard to her may reasonably be entertained. Insurance had been sought among London underwriters at as high rates as 35@40 per cent., and in vain.

By the arrival of the *Moses Taylor* we have our California files to Nov. 20, but the telegraphic abstracts of news, *via* Tehuantepec and the overland route, have anticipated the most important intelligence by this arrival. The news from Fraser's River is better than that received by the last arrival. The miners speak encouragingly of the prospects in that gold region.

The war between Peru and Ecuador had advanced one or two stages by the issue of a proclamation by the Peruvian Government falling but little short of a declaration of war, and an advance of troops toward the frontier of Ecuador, falling but little short of an invasion. Hostilities had proceeded no further on either side. The correspondence between the American and Peruvian Governments in regard to the arrested guano ships appears at full length in the Lima *Comercio*. Echenique is idle in Bolivia, awaiting the progress of events in Peru.

Affairs in Chili threaten a speedy convulsion. Men of all parties seem preparing for a revolution, an event hardly pre-calculated upon by the Messrs. Barings when they negotiated the recent Chilian loan in London. An attempt, it is stated, has been made to assassinate President Montt.

The steamship *City of Washington*, which left Liverpool on Nov. 24, arrived here last night. Her news has been received briefly by telegraph from Cape Race; and is now anticipated by the *Persia*.

The steamship *Washington*, of the Nicaragua line, arrived at this port on Saturday from San Juan del Norte and Aspinwall. She left New-York on the 7th of November, and arrived at San Juan on the 18th; learning there that the *Hermann* had not touched at San Juan del Sur, she proceeded, after a week's delay, to Aspinwall. Part of her passengers—such of them as had money to pay their traveling expenses to San Francisco—were taken to Panama and shipped on board the Pacific Mail Company's steamer. The remainder, greatly exasperated and distressed at the treatment they had received, were brought back to New-York. While at San Juan the *Washington* was boarded by two officers of H. B. M. ship *Valorous*, who questioned Captain Churchill after a fashion that reminds us of late scenes in the Gulf of Mexico. Flag-officer McIntosh promptly remonstrated against the interference, and a correspondence ensued between him and the British officer in command, which, we are assured, ended satisfactorily to all parties concerned. The presence of Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley on board the *Valorous* gives an importance to this visit of British officers to an American ship, which it would not otherwise possess. Our correspondents, both at San Juan del Norte and at Aspinwall, enter very fully into the history of the affair, and furnish us with many important and interesting particulars in relation to it.

The United States steam frigate *Niagara*, which left Charleston on the 19th of September, with the Africans taken from the slaver *Echo*, returned to this port on Saturday morning, from her philanthropic mission. The *Niagara* arrived at Monrovia, on the 8th of November, and landed her dusky passengers at that port, together with provisions, clothing, and other stores furnished for their support and comfort by the American Colonization Society. Seventy-one of the negroes had died on the passage, leaving but 200 out of the original number received on board at Charleston. Our correspondent, writing on board the *Niagara*, gives a most interesting account of the demeanor of the Africans on the voyage, and of the means taken to make them as comfortable as the circumstances of the case would permit.

The news from Washington is not exciting. The Senate was not in session on Saturday, and the House was occupied with the Watrous impeachment case. The chief topic of discussion at the Capitol appears to be the removal of Senator Douglas from the Chairmanship of the Territorial Committee, which will probably be accomplished to-day. The wrath of the President against the offending Senator has not been mollified in the least, and it will doubtless fall with terrible effect upon such of his friends as its Executive arm can reach.

We learn from our special correspondent that members of the British Legation assert that it is the intention of the British Government to construct a Railroad from the head waters of the Saskatchewan River to the Pacific, in the region of the Fraser River. Nathan Sargent denies the rumor that he had issued circulars inviting a convention of the friends of Senator Critenden, with a view to bring that Statesman's name before the people as a candidate for the Presidency in 1860; but it is not denied that such a convention was held of his promiscuous friends in Washington. The defeat of Purser, it is said, has been of benefit to Collector Schell in Washington, and may prevent his removal. President Buchanan, notwithstanding his affair with Senator Douglas, which will probably require all his energies, has undertaken a little war with the Times, and threatens to deprive the correspondents of this journal of Executive favors in the way of news, but, as they have never been in the habit of relying upon him, it will not make any difference. An interesting exposé is on the point of being made in consequence of a quarrel between Stedman, the nominal printer of the House, and Wendell, who does the printing. Mr. Stedman, not being satisfied with his share of the spoils, has threatened to resign as printer and thus throw the sub-printer out of his job.

That interesting domestic drama, the Bennett divorce case, is still on at New-Haven. Saturday was the ninth day of the examination, Dr. Bennett's direct examination is not yet concluded. He testifies that he signed the paper drawn in August, 1855, in which he makes acknowledgments of misconduct, in ignorance of its contents, and now denies that he ever knowingly made any admissions. The case will probably occupy the greater part of this week. Mrs. Bennett is to be called again, to give rebutting evidence.

Twenty-one canal boats, laden with grain and produce, are frozen in at Fultonville. Further efforts to reach tide-water this season have been abandoned.

Among the Coroners' inquests reported in to-day's Times, there is one upon the body of Hugh M. Luke, the unfortunate fireman who was killed at the Harlem Railroad Dépôt fire; another upon Goff, who was killed by Forrest in West Broadway; a third upon the body of an unknown German, who is supposed to have died from violence; a fourth upon Miss Anne Morrow, who killed herself for love; a fifth upon Mrs. Stinson, once a fashionable boarding-house keeper, but who, after many reverses of fortune, sank into the depths of poverty and degradation, and finally committed suicide; and a sixth upon Bernard Gilligan, an employe of the Manhattan Gas Company, who was thrown from his wagon and killed.

On Saturday, in the Supreme Court Circuit, the Attorney-General and the District-Attorney addressed the Court and Jury on behalf of the prosecution in the case of Cangemi. Messrs. Ashmead and Blankman replied for the defence. After an elaborate charge from the Judge, the Jury retired shortly before 8 P.M., and at midnight, yesterday, had not agreed upon a verdict. It is understood that there is no possibility of their agreeing. The three previous trials of this wretched man have already cost the City about $30,000. In the Court of General Sessions, on Saturday, Mr. John Graham argued, before Recorder Barnard, in support of a motion to quash the indictments against Charles Devlin, Charles Turner, Enoch Dean and others, for alleged frauds on the City Treasury. Ex-Judge Whiting replied for the people. The recorder took the papers, and reserved his decision.

A large number of arrests were made on Saturday, of various persons accused of violating the law in relation to the sale of lottery tickets in this City. Among those for whose arrest warrants were issued were the publishers of nearly all the Sunday papers, and other weekly journals. Writs were also issued for the arrest of Benjamin Wood and George P. Eddy, said to be the proprietors of nearly all the lotteries in the Union. The officers seized about $24,000 in money and tickets, which they found upon the persons of two lottery agents, who were just on the point of stepping across the River to New-Jersey. The persons arrested were all held to answer, and will appear before Judge Russell this morning, by whom the writs were issued.

Mr. Hugh Luke, the fireman who was killed at the Centre-street fire, was buried yesterday with becoming honors. The whole Fire Department turned out and presented an imposing appearance. The deceased was buried at Greenwood, beneath the Firemen's Monument—set apart for those who fall in the discharge of their perilous duties.

Cotton was quite active, and ⅛c. ℔ lb. dearer, on Saturday. Flour was in good demand at very firm prices. Corn was freely purchased, mainly on speculation, and it closed buoyantly. Wheat was moderately dealt in. Oats were in active request. Pork was depressed and lower. Lard and Beef were heavy. Coffee and Sugars attracted more attention. Freights continued quiet, with 620 vessels of all classes in port.

The Nicaragua Imbroglio.

It is time that the position of affairs on the Isthmus should be cleared of the mist and fog which surround it. The United States must not be suffered to drift into a great war at the pleasure of half a dozen contending petty interests and private speculations. Whatever risks the nation is to run in the assertion of great principles must be assumed deliberately and in the face of day. And it is the duty, as well as the immediate interest, therefore, of every intelligent citizen to know precisely how we stand in regard to Nicaragua, and what may be expected to come of our relations with her Government.

The steamship *Washington* returned to this City on Saturday from San Juan del Norte, with a serious story of a British protectorate in the Nicaraguan waters, and with a number of unfortunate passengers, disappointed of their intended voyage to San Francisco. This vessel was the pioneer of the line proposed to be run by the Nicaraguan Transit Company, commonly known as the "White" Company, and claiming a right of transit through the Nicaraguan dominions, under a grant negotiated through the former Minister of that country, Señor Yrisarri. The passengers who embarked at New-York on board of the *Washington*, were assured that they would be transferred across the Isthmus to the port of *San Juan del Sur*, where they would be taken up by another steamer, the *Hermann*, and conveyed to California. On arriving at *San Juan del Norte*, they found to their dismay that the steamer *Hermann* was not awaiting them on the Pacific side; that her captain, after sending her directly on to San Francisco in charge of his first officer, had returned himself to the United States; and that they were consequently without the means of accomplishing their voyage. But this was not all. They were further notified that the promises held out by the "White" Company at New-York were essentially delusive: that the control claimed by the Company over the Transit route was disavowed by the Nicaragua Government; and that no person would be allowed to pass through the Nicaraguan dominions in virtue of any contract made with the said Company. This notification was, in fact, but the confirmation of a warning publicly given to the same effect before the departure of the *Washington* from New-York, by the representative of Nicaragua, General Jerez, in this City, for giving which salutary warning General Jerez was as publicly rebuked by Mr. Secretary Cass. The "White" Company is thus called upon to give satisfactory explanations to the passengers upon whom it has inflicted such serious injury, as well as to the public at large, of two separate but coincident circumstances deeply involving its credit and character. In the first place, it must account for the extraordinary conduct of the Commander of the *Hermann*; in the second place, for the attempt to assert a right which had been, as we are instructed, most formally withdrawn by the Government which had conferred it. While awaiting these explanations we shall take the liberty of offering our own hypothesis of the origin of the particular complications by which things have been brought into their present state.

Nicaragua professes herself perfectly ready to open the transit through her territories to any Company, or to any individual, capable of organizing and putting into operation an effective system of communication. She declares that the "White" Company has forfeited all title to her consideration by failing to perform the service contracted for within the specified limitations of time. And, as we are given to understand, she has, through her agent, Gen. Jerez, transferred the privileges accorded to that Company to another Company of American citizens whose arrangements are now making for opening a complete Isthmus transit route. This new Company is composed chiefly of Pennsylvanians, a people pacific in virtue of their origin, and connected in several instances with the ruling powers at Washington. Among them are some of the particular and personal friends of the President; but the "pulse of the machine" is believed to beat in this City, and in the bosom of a leading contractor in matters in Nicaragua, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is now sustaining an unequal conflict in our Courts of law against the representatives of the old original Atlantic and Pacific Transit Company, of whose affairs he was long the sole manager. It is therefore by no means impossible that a distinct connection may eventually be traced between the conduct of the Captain of the *Hermann*, in disappointing the passengers by the *Washington*, and the law-suit now pending for the recovery of the property belonging to the stockholders of that celebrated Company which was stifled in the embrace of General William Walker in the time of that worthy's ever-memorable "Presidency" of Nicaragua. For if the "White" Company can be overthrown, and a negotiation effected by which the proprietors of the old Transit Company may be indemnified, at the hands of what we may call the new "Jerez" Company, for their heavy losses and their much patience, the said proprietors may doubtless be induced to acquiesce in the arrangement, the "multangular duel" of years be brought to an end, and the Transit really opened.

All this, however, does not affect the pretensions of the "White" Company to disregard the formal extinction by the Nicaraguan Government of their rights over the route. It is not easy to see on what those pretensions are based. We must not suffer ourselves to be blinded by exciting accounts of "outrages" committed by British boarders or Nicaraguan soldiers, to the fact that on the showing of Nicaragua the steamer *Washington* had no business to land her passengers without authority at San Juan del Norte. That she was not regarded by the representatives of our own Government as entitled to the character of a legitimate claimant on the route, is sufficiently proved by the attitude of our men-of-war in those waters. Our naval officers, who are never slow to assert the national honor, made no attempt to interfere with the exercise by the British of the police duties which they had probably been invited by Nicaragua to perform. So far as the voyage and experience of the *Washington* are concerned, there is absolutely nothing in the news which she brings us to warrant the apprehension that either the Nicaraguan authorities, or the foreign squadrons on the Nicaraguan coast, have taken up any ground which we are called upon to contest with them.

But there are other parties still whose proceedings are to be taken into the account in contemplating this Central American imbroglio. In spite of all the efforts of the officers of our laws and revenue at Mobile, the schooner *Susan* has escaped from that port, and now carries, perhaps, the peace of the world on her expeditionary cruise in the Gulf. For if we are to put faith in the reports brought us by the *Washington* on this head, the forces of England and France in the Gulf are prepared to stop and seize the *Susan* wherever she may be found. Should that vessel, sailing under the flag of the Union, be brought to and captured on the high seas by a French or English cruiser, we shall be brought face to face with the gravest issues, and at once.

Yet we have reason to question the correctness of this story. We believe that the governments of England, France and the United States are perfectly agreed upon the policy to be pursued in the case of fillibusters attempting a descent upon Central America. We believe it to be entirely understood between ourselves on the one hand, and the Western allies on the other, that, while our flag shall protect any vessel on the high seas from search and seizure, excepting in the case of slaves and pirates, such search and seizure being then made at the risk of the power attempting it, any one of the powers shall be at liberty to furnish Nicaragua, at her request, with the means of repelling an actual invasion, and of bringing any fillibustering force to justice after it shall have fairly entered the Nicaraguan jurisdiction. If, then, in the exercise of this liberty, the forces of England or France should be employed to break up any expedition formed within the Nicaraguan frontiers, we shall certainly have no just cause of complaint, or interference. In such a case, the forces of those powers would be doing legitimately just what Commodore Paulding did illegitimately, and our only ground of indignation would be with the weakness or connivance of our own home authorities in allowing the departure from our shores of such an expedition. If we demand as of right supremacy in the affairs of this Continent, we must vindicate our title to that supremacy by showing ourselves able to maintain the authority of our own laws at home. The protectorate of Central America must begin at New-Orleans and Mobile; and the "sympathizers" of the South may be assured that the country will support no other. When we shall have thoroughly stifled the lawless fires that play along our own coasts of the Gulf, we may rightfully advance our claims to be heard as the natural guardians of order and commerce in the New World.

Meanwhile we are constantly exposed to the risk of the most deplorable collision in the Gulf of Mexico. Every expedition which sets out from this Country in the interest or in the spirit of General William Walker affords a fresh pretext to the governments of England and France for maintaining and increasing their fleets in these waters. And we have much reason to believe that one at least of these powers is not indisposed to improve any plausible opportunity that may occur, for asserting claims in regard to the Isthmus which we can neither concede without giving up the position assumed for us by the President, nor repel without inviting a most unnecessary and perilous conflict. It should be our policy to deprive both France and England of any pretext for interfering with the affairs of Central America by extinguishing the fillibustering ambitions from which alone these pretexts now spring. In the face of the escape of the *Susan*, the moral force of our Government stands for the moment rebuked and impotent. This moral force must be recovered, and speedily, if we are to avoid the most serious crisis that has yet impended over the nation.

A Slight Difficulty.—It is very easy for the President in his Message to propose all sorts of schemes for purchasing, protecting and conquering foreign territory. But, as we learn from our Washington correspondent, Congress is not likely to give practical effect to any of his projects. The Committee on Foreign Affairs, he says, will not even take any steps towards such a consummation. This is unfortunate for the President. But if he thus gets all these little matters off his hands, he will have the more time and money to devote to the defeat of Douglas. That will probably be as large a war as he will find himself qualified to undertake.

The Italian Question.

Madame Mario, the "Miss White" of the latest troubles in Italy, a lady who has done much and suffered much in the cause of Italian freedom, and has been one of the most active and ablest agents Mazzini has ever had, is now delivering a course of lectures in this City, upon the subject she has most at heart. She has discoursed already upon the present condition of Italy, and on Wednesday night treated her audience to an account of the Martyrs of Italian Liberty. There is nobody who has a particle of sympathy with human suffering, or a particle of detestation for tyranny and wrong, who will not feel an interest in the lady's subject; and nobody who admires devotion in a good cause can avoid wishing her all possible success in her labors.

But in spite of our sympathy with her and her theme, we cannot help saying that the questions—What do Italian patriots propose to do? What are their aims and how do they mean to achieve them? are continually forcing themselves upon our minds. We desire as much as anybody to see Italy free and happy, but so far as our knowledge goes, nothing is *doing* to make her either the one or the other. As year after year of this agitation passes by, as lecture follows lecture, and speech speech, and dinner dinner, we look for some tangible proposition, or plan of campaign, or scheme of general "*soulèvement*," or something in short which history, or experience, or common sense fortifies us in believing, will make an impression on a well organized and ably officered army of two or three hundred thousand men. We should be the last in the world to speak either slightingly or depreciatingly of men who, like Mazzini, have sacrificed everything that makes life worth having, to the consistent and unshaken assertion of a great principle, to the profession of a despised and outraged faith; but soberly and seriously, we do not see what progress he or his friends have made towards the establishment of Italian independence. A good speech is a fine thing; an able manifesto is a fine thing; and a noble thought is finer than either; and they all three have their place and do their work in the world; but these are not all that are needed to shake off the yoke of a foreign conqueror.

If half of what we hear of the state of the popular mind in Italy be true, the Italian people have for years been as full of discontent, as conscious of their degradation, as violently hostile to their tyrants, as the most ardent patriot could desire. As far as all these things go, we believe they afford one of the finest examples on record of indomitable resistance to the debasing influences of tyranny. Nobles and peasants have alike resisted the blandishments of the oppressor's power. The Austrian officer still stalks through the streets of Venice and Milan, as isolated, as foreign, as detested as ever. We believe the worst enemies of this unhappy race cannot accuse them of want of civil courage, of the slightest trace of subservience to their rulers, of the slightest indication either of treachery or repentance. The only chance of proving the strength of their devotion to the country, by an open resistance on a great scale, which has been afforded them since 1815, occurred in 1848, and they amply availed themselves of it. All Lombardy marched against the Austrians. All Lombardy was as full of high resolves and noble longings as either Mazzini or Madame Mario could wish. The patriot army beat the Austrians everywhere, and captured all their strongholds. But there the matter ended. All that speechifying could do was done; but how little it can do in an armed conflict with a great military Power, the result proved. It can send any number of enthusiastic young men to the field, but alas! can do but little towards keeping them there. The Austrians fell back, called up their reserves, returned, and the struggle was soon over, in spite of wonderful gallantry on the part of the Italians. The Lombard army vanished before Haynau and Radetsky. Manin held out a few months at Venice, but held out in vain.

If the experience of 1848–9 proved anything, it proved the terrible difficulty of fighting a large organized force in an open country, near its base, with popular levies. If there was any necessity on earth which it ought to have impressed upon the minds of Italian patriots, it was the necessity, not of stirring up the people, for the poor people showed themselves to be easily stirred, but of providing some plan of organization which should make their resistance in the field tenacious; which should deprive defeat of the demoralizing influence which it always exercises upon raw volunteers, and of uniting the patriots of the various States in hearty coöperation. Sardinia has always seemed to us the best possible nucleus for the Italian forces to concentrate themselves upon. Sardinia made the best and most promising resistance to Austria in 1849. She fought the only battles worthy of the name which were fought in the open field. She has a gallant, well-officered and well-organized army; she has a flag, a Government and a Treasury; has a *locus standi* at all European Courts, and a voice in all international councils. We have been flattering ourselves, or endeavoring to do so, for a long while, that, in the next rising which took place, the Lombards and Venetians, taught by bitter experience the difference between the enthusiasm which wins one battle or defends one town, and the trained courage which tramps stubbornly through long campaigns, would seek Italian freedom under the Constitutional flag of Piedmont. Madame Mario and Mazzini both denounce our scheme as a mere delusion. They will have none of Sardinia, and hate her with that intense hatred which sectional differences unhappily so often produce. Perhaps they know what is best for Italy. But we know that until some radical change occurs in the relations of European Powers—until Austria receives a deadly blow from some other quarter—Italians cannot drive out the Austrian army, and keep it out, with patriotic levies. We feel satisfied that, if Sardinia will not do, something like Sardinia is absolutely necessary, to make an Italian insurrection successful; and so far as we know, Mazzini does not propose to provide anything of the sort.

One word with regard to Madame Mario's denunciation of the world for its admiration of success,—*apropos* of its slighting Mazzini for his want of success,—we cannot help saying: The world is a bad world enough we admit, but we really cannot see that in this matter, it is so greatly to blame. It has no possible means of judging of a man's capabilities, except by what he has accomplished. It cannot explore his brain or his heart, and drag to light all the wise or subtle thoughts, all the well-laid plans, all the energy and fortitude which may lie hid in them. It judges of people's moral character by their lives, and judges of their talents by the results of their labors. It concludes Louis Napoleon is a clever man, because he has performed an exploit which required a display of some of the highest moral and intellectual qualities. It concludes Mazzini does not possess executive ability, because he has never accomplished anything he set about. But it acknowledges, we believe, that while the former is a very bad man, the latter is honest and conscientious, and we think all this is perfectly reasonable. If we are to be called upon to make heroes of everybody who "dreams noble things," and makes noble efforts, we should really have all the geniuses and *grands hommes incompris*, upon our hands in a few days, and have to shower incense upon everybody who would take the trouble of assuring us that he longed to be great.

A Good Time for a Needed Explanation.—When it was first announced that the *Hermann* did not stop at San Juan for the *Washington's* passengers, but went direct to San Francisco, by order of her Commander, who *left her* at Panama, he published the following card:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Sir—I have noticed in the Times of this morning an article in reference to my withdrawal from the command of the steamship *Hermann* at Panama. There are so many discrepancies and inaccuracies in the said article, that *I only wait a proper time to make public my statement of facts*. In the meantime, I beg to assure the public that the "powerful influences" brought to bear upon me were not directed by any outward interference designed to affect the interests of any Company whatever, but were of such a nature that I *would have been something worse than a man* had they not directed my movements homeward. These will all be made public when I deem it necessary.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
EDWARD CAVENDY.

New-York, Dec. 4, 1858.

We respectfully submit to Capt. Cavendy that the proper time has come for such an explanation as is herein promised. He must be very well aware that the general sentiment of the public regards the whole operation as a heartless, unprincipled piece of swindling *on the part of somebody*, by which the property, health and comfort of hundreds of men, women and children have been deliberately sacrificed to the stock-jobbing interests of rival Companies. The *Hermann* went out under a distinct engagement,—to stop at San Juan and take the *Washington's* passengers. Her captain suddenly and mysteriously deserted her at Panama and came home,—giving orders, moreover, that she was *not* to stop at San Juan. How came he to do this? Was it in pursuance of a purpose formed before he sailed,—or on the strength of communications made by somebody who met him at Panama? Who was this person,—whom did he represent and what were his statements? The public will be very glad to hear Captain Cavendy's promised explanations on this subject.

The Boarding of the Washington.—Our Aspinwall correspondent gives us a full and very interesting account of the proceedings of the British officers who boarded the *Washington*. He also states the substance of the correspondence which passed between these officials and Commodore McIntosh, who is at the head of the American squadron in those waters, and who lost no time in calling them to account for what appeared to be so great a violation of American rights.

No decisive opinion can be formed on this subject until the publication in full of this correspondence. But we infer from the abstract which our correspondent has given that the result was in the main satisfactory, and that no special danger of a rupture of friendly relations has been incurred. We are inclined to believe that a full understanding exists between our Government and that of England in regard to the course to be pursued concerning fillibusters in Nicaragua. The reports industriously circulated in this City, and, as it appears, still more confidently and injuriously in Nicaragua, that the passengers by the *Washington* were Walker's men, may have led to misconception in the minds of British naval officers. At all events we confidently look for a satisfactory explanation of this affair.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The grand gala festival in aid of the funds of the Mount Vernon Association occupies so much of the public thought, that it is unnecessary to call attention to it in the usual way. The patriotic object for which this Association labors is appreciated, we believe, by the whole community. A series of entertainments perfectly unrivalled in variety of excellence will be inaugurated on Saturday next, and continued on Tuesday and Wednesday. All the principal musical and dramatic artists now in New-York have volunteered their services for the occasion, the whole winding up with a grand ball at the Academy. The tickets for this mammoth and unexceptionable entertainment will be sold, to-day, at a variety of offices. There will, we trust, be a patriotic response to the appeal of the ladies of the Mount Vernon Association.

Opera.—Mr. Ullman's campaign in Boston has opened brilliantly. Two performances have been given to fine houses, and a third was announced for Saturday. The Bostonians have not yet heard Herr Formes in his really great part of *Marcel*—an impersonation as nearly perfect as art and genius can make it; nor have they heard the renowned *basso* in "Robert le Diable," a *genre* performance equally perfect. The "Huguenots" was announced for Saturday. The Athenian critics do not differ in their verdict about Piccolomini. They say nearly the same things that have been said of her in this City. On the whole she has made a good impression, and will "run" for two or three weeks.

Wallack's Theatre.—Mr. Wallack's splendid revival of Shakspeare's "Merchant of Venice" is the attraction here. It is the art sensation of the season, and will crowd the theatre for several weeks.

Laura Keene's Theatre.—Mr Tom Taylor's "American Cousin" enters upon its ninth week to-night. It will shortly be withdrawn to make room for a splendid revival of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream."

Niblo's Garden.—The Ravel troupe remain here for another week only. The great fairy pantomime of "Bianca" and "Acalista" will be played to-night.

Burton's Theatre.—Shakespeare's tragedy of "Hamlet" will be played here to-night for the purpose of introducing Mr. C. C. Hicks to an American audience. The successful farce of "In and Out of Place" is the afterpiece.

Bowery Theatre.—A dramatic version of the new *Ledger* story called "Richard Hoffman" will be produced here to-night. The caste includes all the principal artists of the company.

Purdy's Theatre.—Mr. J. B. Howe's new and original four-act local drama, called "The Woman of the World," will be produced here to-night. In addition to the usual scenic attractions, a new Panorama of the Hudson River has been prepared expressly for this piece. All the leading members of the company are in the distribution.

Broadway Theatre.—The great Circus Company of Sands, Nathan & Co. gives a grand equestrian performance this evening. The Broadway is the best establishment in the City for this kind of entertainment.

Barnum's Museum.—The wonderful Zavistowski Ballet and Pantomime Troupe has created a decided excitement here. The performances of these remarkable juveniles are remarkable, and should be witnessed by the public at large.

Minstrelsy.—Wood's Temple of Ethiopian Minstrelsy, and Campbell's, are the best places in the City for hearing the Minstrels.

Concert.—Madame Johnson Graver's Concert, on Friday evening, at Dodworth's Saloon, attracted a fine audience, and reintroduced the lady to her many admirers. The programme opened with Litolff's second grand trio, (opus 56,) played for the first time in New-York. It is a work of great difficulty, and not always clear. Where the meaning is intelligible, the merit is obvious; the scherzo and *finale* display a rare faculty of brilliant invention, and a nice sense of pure pianism. The performance of Madame Graver was faultless. We have no better player in America. A variety of pieces in every style, and belonging to every school, amply demonstrated this fact. It is a shame that an *artiste* so finished and admirable should be heard so seldom. Madame Graver was assisted by Miss Annie Kemp (a lady who has a very delicious voice) and Mr. F. J. Hudson, (a gentlemen who has not) also by Messrs. Noll & Bergner in the trio.

Dodworth's Saloon.—Arthur Napoleon gives his last *soirée musicale* to-morrow evening.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington Saturday, Dec. 11.

The recent escape of fillibusters from Mobile excites intense interest in official quarters, as it is considered that if they shall be arrested by the British and other foreign forces, the volunteer feeling of this country would be aroused to the highest degree of excitement, and immense reinforcements rush to their rescue; hence a crisis in foreign relations of our Government would be precipitated, and a most angry and threatening state of things probably result between our Government and those of Great Britain, France and Spain. The question would arise whether European Governments should be allowed to interfere for the regulation of affairs upon the American Continent, to the prevention of which our Government is committed.

The *Union* of this morning, referring to the subject, says: "It is to be hoped that our own naval vessels may yet succeed in intercepting the fugitive *Susan*, bringing her back to our ports, and preserving this fillibuster question still longer as a purely domestic one in our policy. Upon the vigilance of our officers in the waters of the Gulf may depend in a great measure the peace of the world."

The contract for putting in new boilers to the steamer *San Jacinto*, has been accorded to the Fulton Iron Works, New-York.

Washington, Sunday, Dec. 12.

The recent intelligence from Nicaragua has produced much excitement, while the boarding of the steamship *Washington*, by British officers, is discredited by gentlemen in high official positions, others believe it, as a revival of the right of search, threatening the most serious consequences.

The President will send to the Senate this week, for confirmation, the appointment of several officers whose cases were investigated by the Naval Courts of Inquiry.

Mr. English will shortly introduce in the House a bill providing conditions for the future admission of States into the Union.

XXXVth Congress---Second Session.

SENATE.... Washington, Saturday, Dec. 11.

The Senate is not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Saturday, Dec. 11.

Twenty thousand extra copies of the President's Message, and accompanying documents, and 16,000 extra copies of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Scales, of North Carolina, a resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a statement of the different payments from the Treasury from 1840 to 1858, under the heads of ordinary, extraordinary and public debt.

The House resumed the consideration of the Watrous impeachment case.

Mr. Stewart, of Maryland, had not seen in the testimony any evidence of official misconduct to lead him to believe Judge Watrous guilty.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, argued that there was sufficient ground for an impeachment.

Mr. Clark, of New-York, with the greatest amount of deliberation, had come to the conclusion that the interests of the country require that there be no impeachment.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, briefly argued that there was no case made for impeachment. There was not only an absence of official misconduct, but no imprudence or indiscretion. The whole proceeding against Judge Watrous had its origin in local prejudice and the malice of disappointed suitors.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, opposed the impeachment.

Adjourned.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, Thursday, Dec. 9.

The action of the Senate Democratic Caucus today, in ousting Mr. Douglas from the position which he has so long occupied at the head of the Committee on Territories, has aroused the most intense excitement among that gentleman's personal and political friends. "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad," is the time-worn exclamation reiterated on all sides to-night. To keep the Senator from Illinois constantly before the people would seem to be the special mission of the President who so cordially hates him, and the select clique of politicians whose highest aspiration is bounded by the Executive nod. Douglas dared to face the President, and join the Republicans in denunciation of the Kansas iniquity,—and so Mr. Douglas must be degraded. He had the temerity to consult his own views in regard to an important political act,—to vindicate his oath of office rather than obey the dictum of the White House,—and so he is unfit to maintain the first position in the Territorial Committee. There was significance in the suggestion made to the caucus to-day by Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, who reminded his fellow Democrats that the rejection of Martin Van Buren, when a candidate for a foreign appointment, made him President of the United States. If there is anything within the compass of human power which can tend towards bringing to the lips of the Executive and his two lieutenants, Slidell and Bright, the bitter cup they evidently fear, it is just such a system of petty, undignified persecution of Douglas as is thus being pursued. So at least feel the friends of the latter, who rejoice unfeignedly at this latest and lowest exhibition of partisan malignity.

The apology of some of the immortal seventeen who voted in favor of degrading Mr. Douglas was, that he would be absent until after the 1st of January, and that the important business of the Territorial Committee was all to be done *prior* to that date. A more shallow defence could scarcely be devised. When was any such course ever pursued before, because of the temporary absence of a Senator? Never. In the absence of the nominal Chairman of a Committee, the next on the list takes his place until his return,—and it is idle to suppose that this arrangement could become in the least embarrassing in the present case, to the Democracy who have so absolute a majority in the body. The demand of the President for the head of the Senator from Illinois, set this new pattern of the guillotine in motion, the personal jealousy of his rivals (and especially of Messrs. Bright and Slidell) furnished it abundant motive power; and the Douglas doctrine claiming the right of Territorial Legislatures to prohibit Slavery was skilfully used to lash into support of the measure such Southern men as doubted its policy. To the credit of the liberal and able Senator from South Carolina, Mr. Hammond, be it said, that he took no part in this ill-advised proceeding.

You will remember that during last session, Mr. Douglas, in framing the bill to establish the Territorial Government of Arizona, incorporated a provision that whenever the people of that or any other Territory should frame a Constitution with a view to admission into the Union, such Constitution should be submitted to the people for approval or rejection. It was only by a little finesse that Mr. Douglas succeeded in reporting the bill from the Committee in this shape; and his action in that case has very much embittered the feelings against him entertained by many Southern men in Congress.

I understand that at a dinner party in Philadelphia a few days ago, where quite a number of the leading Democratic politicians of Pennsylvania were present, a toast to the health of the President of the United States, although combined with a similar compliment to the Governor of Pennsylvania, was dishonored, upon the distinct ground that Mr. Buchanan had so notoriously indorsed fraud and perjury, and made the consummation and success of these crimes a test of Democratic faith! The fact is worthy of mention as an illustration of the depth of bitterness indulged in by men who for many years were the President's warmest and most serviceable friends.

The contested election case over the seat of Hon. J. Morrison Harris, of Baltimore, is expected to be taken up for decision by the House on Monday next. Mr. Harris' seat is contested solely upon the allegation that large numbers of those who would have voted against him were deterred by fear of violence from going to the polls at all. His majority is very large, however, and there is no evidence tending to show that half as many opponents were kept from voting, as the number of his majority. It is probable that the Douglas Democrats will vote to sustain Mr. Harris. Mr. Haskin says he shall sustain him upon the argument made by the President in his special Kansas Message last year,—wherein it was claimed that the majority of votes actually *cast* must decide an issue,—and that those who staid away from the polls (whether from fear or any other cause) have no right to complain of the result. Should the gentleman from Westchester fall, at next election, a sacrifice to his fidelity to this doctrine, Mr. BUCHANAN certainly will be bound to find him consolation in a foreign mission or some other refuge from the averted faces of an un-appreciating constituency. S.

News From Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 11.

New-Orleans papers of Sunday last are received. They contain a letter from Monterey, dated Nov. 15, which says: "During the ensuing week 500 riflemen will leave for San Luis, and thus in a short time the number of men will amount to 3,000. Zacatecas came back to the Constitutional order as soon as the 'Mochos' left the city. The Governor of that State is in Guadalajara with 1,000 men, six pieces of artillery, and about 4,000 'Pelados,' who emigrated from Zacatecas as soon as MARQUEZ entered that place. It is said the city of Mexico was again attacked on the 6th, by BLANCO's and other forces, and it is for this reason that MIRAMON has not been able to march upon San Luis, which is garrisoned by only 800 men."

Later from Havana.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, Dec. 11.

The schooner *Alice Ann Blandell* has arrived here with Havana dates of the 5th inst.

Sugar was firm and Molasses inactive.

Freights were heavy, and a large number of vessels were leaving in ballast.

Exchange on London had declined to 12½@12¾ ⅌ cent. premium, and bills on New-York, at sixty days, were 2¾@3 ⅌ cent. premium.

The bark *Rover*, for New-York, collided with the bark *Howard*, from New-Orleans, near Havana, and the hull and rigging of the former was injured so seriously that she was obliged to return. One of her crew was killed.

The captain, officers and crew of the American brig *Fidelin*, recently wrecked on the Bahamas, reached Havana on the 3d inst.

The Fillibusters.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 12.

The Mobile *Register*, of Thursday, contains a letter signed W. R. C. WEBSTER, written in New-York, in April, 1857, to parties in Nicaragua, it having been obtained in Nicaragua, and forwarded to Mobile for publication. The letter refers to the blackmailing of sixteen newspapers opposed to WALKER, and says: "I am determined to push matters with the Cabinet to prevent the sailing of the fillibusters." The *Register's* heading is "Startling Developments."

From Nassau, N. P.

NASSAU, N. P., Saturday, Nov. 27.

The schooner *Margeurite* was, yesterday, brought to this port by wreckers, having been ashore and got off from Mayaguana reef, on her voyage from Maracaibo and Curacoa for New-York. Her cargo consists of fustic and coffee, consigned to DOVAL & Co. The sails and rigging were taken to Turks Island by the captain and crew. The United States steamer *Arctic*, from Washington, arrived here, this morning, for coal.

Judge Douglas en route for New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Dec. 12.

Senator DOUGLAS left here this morning, on the steamship *Black Warrior*, for New-York, *en route* for Washington. He was escorted to the steamer by the Mayor and a large concourse of citizens. A salute of one hundred guns was fired, and there was great enthusiasm among the people.

The Yacht Wanderer.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, Dec. 11.

The *Republican* of this morning learns on good authority that the yacht *Wanderer* succeeded in evading the vigilance of the cruisers, and landed a cargo of slaves in the neighborhood of Saint Andrews Sound, near Brunswick, and that part of her cargo was subsequently sent up Saltilla River on board of a steamer.

Arrival of the California Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Dec. 11.

The Overland Mail, with San Francisco dates of the 15th ultimo, has arrived here. The papers received contain no news of interest additional to that already telegraphed no New-Orleans. Five through passengers came with the mail.

Sentence of Criminals at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Saturday Dec. 11.

JACOBI, convicted of the murder of his wife, was, to-day, senteneed to be hung. KELLY, one of the Wisemann homicides, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for eight years and nine months.

Marine Disaster.

NEWPORT, Saturday, Dec. 11.

The schooner *Golden Gate*, Captain WEEKS, from Boston for New-York, in attempting to put into Newport for a harbor, went ashore on Goat Island, last night. She lies perfectly easy, and will probably come off. She reports having, on the 10th, lost overboard W. JENKINS, aged 22 years.

Commutation of a Sentence for Murder.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Dec. 11.

HOWLETT, who was to be executed on the 17th, for the murder of his wife, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

Resignation of the Hon. John Kelly.

ALBANY, Saturday, Dec. 11.

The resignation of the Hon. JOHN KELLY, member of Congress, was filed to-day at the office of Secretary of State. It is to take effect Dec. 25.

The Toronto Stabbing Case.

TORONTO, Saturday, Dec. 11.

The Coroner's Jury has returned a verdict of willful murder against FLEMING, the telegrapher, who stabbed MADIGAN on Monday last.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE KINDERHOOK BANK ROBBERY.—GEORGE FISH, ALBERT WALLACE, *alias* Moray, and MICHAEL O'BRIEN, who were arrested in this City a few days since on suspicion of being implicated in robbing the Kinderhook Bank of $9,000, on the 15th of September last, were, on Saturday, taken before a magistrate at Kinderhook. FISH and WALLACE were recognized by several as persons whom they had seen a few days prior to the robbery in town, and casting suspicious eyes upon the Bank building. The dépôt agent at the railroad station six miles this side of Kinderhook, also identified them as the two individuals who came into his station, covered with mud and drenched with rain, about daylight on the morning that the robbery was committed. These statements, and the testimony of the New-York Detectives relative to the sale in New-York of some partially burned bills,—the robbery was effected by blowing open the safe with gunpowder,—made a strong case against the prisoners. FISH and WALLACE were committed to answer, in default of $10,000 bail each. There being no evidence against O'BRIEN, the latter was discharged. The accused were locked up in the jail at Hudson. FISH is a young man about thirty years of age, and has already spent a term in State Prison—his desire to accumulate wealth without labor his predominant trait. WALLACE is about the same age, and has been arrested several times on similar charges, but has hitherto succeeded in escaping punishment. Great credit is due to Captain WALLING, and Detective Officers SAMSON, O'KEEFE, ELDER and MCCORD, for the sharp manner in which they have accomplished this arrest.

FUNERAL OF THE FIREMAN KILLED AT THE CENTRE-STREET FIRE.—The life of a fireman is one of peril, and every year adds to the list of those who are killed in the discharge of their duties. The entire Fire Department turn out at the funerals on such occasions, as they did yesterday at the funeral of HENRY M. LUKE, the assistant foreman of Engine Company No. 15, who perished at the fire in Centre-street on Friday last. The funeral took place from No. 108 Leonard-street, the residence of Chief Engineer HOWARD and the services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. HATFIELD. The house of Mr. HOWARD was festooned in mourning, and while the religious exercises were being conducted, the coffin in which the body was placed stood on an open bier in the centre of the street, directly in front of the house. The coffin was made of rosewood, mounted with silver, and the plate bore the inscription: "HUGH M. LUKE, aged 30, died Dec. 10, 1858." The hearse was drawn by six horses, whose heads were ornamented with massive black plumes. Following the hearse was the company to which the deceased belonged, carrying the flag of the Fire Department. There was no other flag and no music. The firemen were dressed in citizens' clothes and black hats. The procession was long and imposing. Underneath the "Firemen's Monument" in Greenwood the deceased was interred. This monument was erected in 1848, and the deceased is the eleventh whose remains have been assigned a resting-place beneath that honored marble.

ANNUAL SERMON IN BEHALF OF THE CITY TRACT SOCIETY.—The Rev. Dr. S. IRENÆUS PRIME preached the annual sermon in behalf of the New-York City Tract Society, last evening, at the Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER's church, Fifth-avenue, corner of Nineteenth-street. The 10th verse of the 19th chapter of Luke was his text—*For the Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.* The Reverend Doctor endeavored to impress his hearers with the conviction that their salvation, through the Son of Man, rested with themselves. At the close he stated the objects of the City Tract Society, and how they had been carried out. There were 1,000 visitors, and 21 missionaries engaged in the good work of the Society, and the whole City was districted, and each district under charge of a separate visitor from the Battery to the Harlem River. During the last year the Society had effected more than 800 conversions—the greatest number in one year yet reported. A collection for the mission was taken up, and the congregation departed with a benediction.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW-YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Thirty-fifth Anniversary of the formation of this Society was celebrated last evening in the new Methodist Church, (St. Paul's,) corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street. After reading of the Scriptures and prayer by Bishop JANES, the annual report, in the absence through illness of CHARLES A. DAVISON, the Corresponding Secretary, was presented by J. E. PARSONS, Esq. It states that the work of distribution among the destitute resident population has been carried on under the superintendence of the Rev. ALEXANDER WATSON. During the year the visitation of the Seventeenth Ward has been completed. 10,120 families have been visited. A few Bibles have been given to Engine and Hose Companies at their request. Seventy-seven Bibles and twenty-seven Testaments have been distributed at the stations of the Metropolitan Police. 217 Bibles and 829 Testaments have been distributed by the Naval Committee. Among the vessels supplied are those comprising the Paraguay squadron. 610 Bibles and 1,103 Testaments have been distributed at the various military stations. 2,944 Bibles and 2,599 Testaments have been given to Sunday-schools. To the hotels of the City there have been given 290 Bibles. Among emigrants the work has been prosecuted under the continued superintendence of the Rev. STEPHEN SMYTH and CONRAD BILLING. There has been a decrease in our foreign immigration, as compared with last year, of sixty per cent. The number of volumes distributed in this department during the year has been 7,550. In the marine department, the work of distribution has been carried on under the superintendence of Mr. JOHN P. PIERSON. There have been distributed during the year, 1,970 Bibles, 19,564 Testaments, making a total of 21,534 volumes. More than 1,400 vessels have been visited and supplied with the Word of Life. The entire distribution of the Society during the year has been 47,406 volumes. The report closed with an earnest appeal for more enlarged effort in the important field occupied by the Society. Interesting addresses were made by the Rev. ALEXANDER WATSON, CHARLES TRACY, Esq., and the Rev. THOMAS S. HASTINGS, after which the audience dispersed.

AN ELOPEMENT AND ITS RESULTS.—It may be remembered that some two months ago, Mr. WM. H. WHITE eloped with a Miss AMANDA PLATT from Hartford, Conn. Mr. WHITE had a wife, three children and a prosperous business. Miss PLATT was sixteen years old, and her parents moved in good circles. The first heard of the missing couple was by a telegram dated Washington, D. C., from Senator DIXON, of Connecticut, announcing that they were stopping at Brown's Hotel, in that city. Mr. WHITE for some reason suddenly left Washington, and came on to New-York. Arriving here three weeks ago, he placed his victim in a disreputable house in the upper part of this City, and there left her. Discovering that she had been basely deserted, the repentant girl wrote to her father. He came on and took her home. The Police of this City have been vigilant in their efforts to find Mr. WHITE ever since the elopement. On Saturday Detective Officer STEVENSON saw WHITE in Broadway and arrested him. He was given in charge of Sheriff CHAMBERLAIN, of Hartford, who, by a requisition upon Governor KING, took him back upon a charge of abduction and seduction. Mr. WHITE declared after his arrest that he would never be placed alive inside the walls of a prison.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON SHIPBOARD.—JOHN BAKER, mate of the ship *St. Louis*, which lies at the foot of Clinton-street, was arrested on Saturday, charged with murderously assaulting SAMUEL WILSON, the second mate. The assault was committed with a belaying-pin. WILSON charged BAKER with having broken open his trunk during his absence and stolen some money. BAKER was greatly enraged, and seizing a belaying-pin knocked his accuser down. The police arrested BAKER, and he was locked up by Justice STEERS. The injuries to WILSON are believed to be fatal.

ACCIDENTAL HOMICIDE.—As WADE RICHARDS, a ship watchman, was handling a revolver on Saturday evening on board the propeller *Planet*, lying at Pier No. 10 North River, one of the barrels suddenly exploded. The ball shot WM. CANNON, the mate, through the heart and killed him instantly. RICHARDS was arrested and committed to the First Ward Station-house. An inquest was held in the case yesterday, and a verdict rendered, exonerating RICHARDS from blame. He was, therefore, discharged from custody.

CITY MORTALITY.—According to the report of the City Inspector, there were 351 deaths in the City during the past week—a decrease of 25 as compared with the mortality of the week previous, and two more than occurred during the corresponding period of last year. The principal causes of deaths were consumption, inflammation of the lungs, infantile convulsions, infantile marasmus, scarlet fever and dropsy in the head. The nativity table gives 242 natives of the United States; 63 of Ireland; 26 of Germany; 5 of England; 3 of Scotland, and the balance of various foreign countries.

TREATS FOR THE LECTURE-LOVING.—The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver, this evening, at the Rutgers-street Church, a lecture on *The Beautiful*, which, we understand, has been re-written especially for this occasion. The second evening of this course, Tuesday, the 21st inst., will be occupied by OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, the distinguished "Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table," who is announced to deliver a poem.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—From the weekly report of the New-York Hospital, it appears that between the 3d and 10th inst., there were admitted to the institution 20 surgical and 18 medical cases, leaving in the hospital at the latter date a total of 225, of whom 199 were males and 26 females.

Coroner's Inquests.

THE FIFTH WARD MURDER.—The inquest upon the body of CHRISTOPHER GOFF, *alias* CALLAGHAN, killed by MICHAEL FORREST, was concluded on Saturday afternoon, before Coroner HILLS.

Matthew Kipp, the first witness examined, residing at No. 52 West Broadway, deposed that he saw two men coming out of Purcell's liquor store, corner of West Broadway and Worth-street, and one of them, whom he recognized as the prisoner, after a few moments' altercation, drew a knife and stabbed his companion (the deceased) in the back; he repeated the blow three times—twice in the back, and once in the breast—as fast as his hand could use the knife; when deceased was stabbed, he attempted to run away, but was unable to get further than Purcell's stoop; Forrest then ran off; before stabbing deceased, Forrest struck him in the breast, while deceased did not strike a blow.

Louis June, of Worth-street, deposed that he saw the two men come out of Purcell's store, about four o'clock P. M. He saw some one whom he could not recognise strike deceased in the neck, but did not see any stabbing, and did not at the time suppose that deceased was seriously injured.

Patrick Mooney, Purcell's bar-keeper, testified that deceased ran out of the store after Forrest; they might previously have had words, but there was no disturbance in the store. Deceased was a stage driver.

John Brunix corroborated the testimony as to the stabbing, and saw the knife in the prisoner's hand.

Officer Rollins, who arrested the prisoner, on Thursday night, testified that Forrest admitted that he committed the deed, but stated that it was done in self-defence.

FABES HOFFMIRE, who was in PURCELL's store, testified that the prisoner was sitting on a barrel when deceased came in and slapped him across the face, as if in fun. The prisoner then threw a brickbat at him, but without hitting him, and then ran out, the deceased following him; did not follow them out, but heard angry words between them; prisoner did not provoke the slap from deceased.

The Jury then retired, and soon returned with a verdict "that the deceased came to his death of an incised wound of the aorta, at the hands of MICHAEL FORREST." The prisoner was then committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

In answer to inquiries made after the prescribed form, the prisoner declared his name to be MICHAEL FORREST, that he was twenty years old, a resident of New-York City, lived at No. 459 Greenwich-street and was a pedler by occupation. In regard to the charge preferred against him, he declares that it was done in self-defence. He was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE FIRE AT THE HARLEM RAILROAD DEPOT.—Coroner HILLS held an inquest yesterday upon the body of HUGH M. LUKE, the fireman who was killed at the burning of the Harlem Railroad freight dépôt, in Centre-street, on Friday morning. The principal witness examined was DAVID S. BAKER, residing at No. 255 West Thirty-seventh-street, who deposed as follows: "I am foreman of Engine Company No. 15; deceased was a member of our Company; about four o'clock on the morning of the 10th of December he was at the fire in White-street, near Centre; he was there acting as an insurance patrolman; he was under command of Captain Mackey; I was not present at the fire; I missed him yesterday and suspected he might be under the ruins of the fire; I called on Mr. Howard, the Chief Engineer, and he directed a search to be made for him; he was found last evening about half-past eight o'clock; our Company, assisted by Engine Companies Nos. 13 and 30, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, succeeded in getting him out; he was found under a large printing press near the White-street entrance on the first floor; it was supposed he was engaged in rolling barrels of flour out of the building when the upper floor fell on him; he went in, in my opinion, of his own accord, and was not sent by any one; I identified his body, when found, by his coat and pantaloons.

John Farrell deposed that deceased and himself were ordered to go into the building and remove the goods by the Captain of the Watch. Dr. Beach was examined, but from the testimony adduced he was unable to say whether the death had been caused by injuries or burns. The Jury then rendered the following verdict:—"That the deceased came to his death by injuries received at the fire in the Harlem Railroad dépôt, corner of White and Centre-streets, on the morning of the 10th of December, 1858, while in discharge of his duty as an insurance watchman."

The deceased was thirty years of age and a native of Ireland. He was buried yesterday with firemen's honors.

DEATH FROM SUPPOSED VIOLENCE.—An account was published in Saturday's TIMES of the finding of the body of an unknown German in the alley-way of No. 333 Bowery. It was supposed at first that the deceased died suddenly in a fit, no marks of violence being perceptible. An inquest was held yesterday upon the body, and the medical testimony was that death was the undoubted result of personal violence. There was a fracture of the skull about two inches in length, behind the right ear; there was slight extravasation of blood, and the brain was congested. The bodily organs were mainly healthy. The only testimony aside from the medical evidence had reference to the finding of the body and its removal to the Seventeenth Ward Station-house, as heretofore published. The following verdict was rendered by the Jury: "That deceased came to his death by compression of the brain, from fracture of the skull, but whether accidentally received, the Jury are unable to say." Following the verdict the body was removed to the dead-house at Bellevue Hospital, where it will be kept several days in hopes that it will be identified. The deceased was about twenty-five years old, of medium height, and had dark hair, heavy moustache, and beard. He was dressed in a thick drab overcoat, fancy knit vest, dark cassimere pants, sewed calf boots, white cotton shirt, knit woolen undershirt, black silk neck-tie and black Kossuth hat.

A MELANCHOLY END—REVERSE OF FORTUNE.—On Saturday morning, in the wretched basement of an unoccupied house, was found the dead body of a woman. She was covered with filthy rags, and her body was a mass of putrifying sores. The woman proved to be—as was discovered by letters found upon her—Mrs. SELINA STINSON, who formerly kept a first-class boarding-house in Chambers-street. She was unfortunate in her business, and her furniture and everything was sold to pay her creditors. This happened seven years ago. She took to drink, and her downfall was rapid. For the past six months she has had no home. The letters found upon her were those she had written to her old acquaintances—one was to her brother—stating her condition and soliciting pecuniary relief. Coroner HILLS held an inquisition upon her remains. The body was sent to the dead-house at Bellevue Hospital, where it will be retained two or three days to be claimed by her friends; if not claimed, she will be buried in Bellevue Hospital.

THROWN FROM A WAGON AND KILLED.—An inquest was commenced yesterday at Jefferson Market prison, in the case of BERNARD GILLIGAN, the late porter, in the employ of the Manhattan Gas Company, who was killed by being thrown from a wagon at the corner of Nineteenth-street and Broadway, as reported in Saturday's TIMES. The evidence taken showed that he was driving at a rapid rate when the wheels of his wagon came in contact with another vehicle, that he was thrown to the pavement, taken into a drug-store, and thence taken to the Jefferson Market prison, and placed in a cell on a charge of intoxication and suspicion of having stolen the horse and wagon. He died during the night. Officer SHERWOOD, of the Eighteenth Precinct, arrested the deceased, and caused his imprisonment on the charges named. The case was adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning, when further evidence will be taken.

SUICIDE FOR LOVE.—A painful suicide took place on Saturday,—the self-destroyer being Miss ANNE MORROW, who resided at No. 99 West Thirty-first-street, and the cause—abandonment by her lover. For the past year a book-keeper, whose name need not be given, had been paying his addresses to Miss MORROW, and they were engaged to be married. The marriage was to take place on the ensuing Christmas. Suspicious reports adverse to Miss MORROW reached the ear of her affianced, and he wrote her a note announcing the severance of their engagement. Unable to withstand the evil report and the abandonment of her lover, she purchased some arsenic, and swallowed the deadly drug. A physician was called, but was unable to afford any permanent relief. She died soon after taking the poison. Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest yesterday on the body, and a verdict of "Suicide" was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

BREAK UP OF LOTTERIES.

Important Arrest of Lottery Managers and Agents—Seizure of $25,000 in Money and Tickets—Warrants Against Newspaper Proprietors for Advertising Lotteries—Names of the Parties, &c.

The existence of an extensive organization in this City for the sale of lottery tickets, and for the management of lotteries in other States, has long been known to the police, and they have only been waiting for the proper opportunity and the necessary proof to make a descent and capture the leading men concerned in these illegal enterprises. The parties implicated are well known, but it is presumed that few persons except those directly concerned suspect the extent to which the lottery business is carried on in the very heart of our City, and almost under the shadow of the City Hall.

About a week ago the necessary information was laid before the Mayor in an affidavit made by a man named WILLIAM Q. ALLEN, who has for many years been associated with the business, and who is fully informed as to the whole *minutiæ* of the lottery operations in this City. The Mayor took the affidavit, which implicated some eight or ten persons as the proprietors, agents, vendors and runners of the lottery interest, and all doing business in this City in connection with an establishment "over in New-Jersey." Among these are BENJAMIN WOOD, who, it is alleged, bought out the Delaware, Missouri, Kentucky, and Georgia Lotteries on the 1st of December, and who has been doing business under the firm of WOOD, EDDY & Co., the main office being located at No. 146 Fulton-street. All the facts having been collected, the case was handed over to Judge RUSSELL, who issued warrants for the arrest of the following named persons:

Benjamin Wood, George P. Eddy and Charles H. Murray, owners and managers of the above-named lotteries; W. Murray, agent; S. T. Dickinson, G. E. Stafford, O. A. Bills, Isaac Stevens, James Hanley, William Smith and Adam Finn, vendors; Samuel Swan, owner of the Sparta Academy Lottery, Georgia; William Conway and James Collary, runners; and Henry J. Morton, clerk.

The whole party have been arrested with the exception of WOOD, EDDY, SWAN and MURRAY, who, it is presumed, will give themselves up when they are apprised that there are warrants for their arrest. In the former transactions of this kind, the parties implicated claim to have made largely by the notoriety given to their business by their arrest, and the exposure of their peculiar modes of doing business; and it is said they expect to reap a large harvest by this extensive piece of gratuitous advertising. As to any check being interposed to their money-making business they laugh at the idea.

The Mayor and his officers, however, have shown a determination to break up the business, and Judge RUSSELL expresses the intention to follow the lottery dealers into all their hiding places until their contraband trade is stopped. Officers BLACK, ARMSTRONG, MOORE and CHURCH went, on Saturday, to the rendezvous No. 146 Fulton-street, and arrested eight persons all named in the affidavit except FLORENCE and SMITH; these latter were arrested by Sergeant BIRNEY, assisted by Officers PLACE and VAN ARSDALE, at the Jersey City Ferry, just as they were crossing to carry to the New-Jersey office the entire returns of all the offices in the City. They had upon their person $24,000 in money and tickets, all done up in packages, sealed and marked. They were brought up before Judge RUSSELL, and held to answer the complaint at 10 o'clock, this morning. At this time, the whole party will be brought into Court. In addition to the evidence against actual vendors and proprietors of lottery tickets, there was proof found in the packages to implicate eighty other persons directly engaged in the traffic of lottery tickets, all of whom will be arrested.

Warrants have also been issued by Judge RUSSELL for the arrest of the following newspaper proprietors and publishers for advertising lotteries contrary to the statute: Augustus G. Seaman and Anson Herrick, publishers and proprietors of the *Sunday Atlas*; William Cauldwell, S. S. Southworth, and Horace P. Whitney, of the *Sunday Mercury*; John N. Van Evrie, R. G. Horton and —— Olney, of the *Weekly Day Book*; David Deans and Eldridge G. Howard, of the *Sunday Times* and *Noah's N. Y. Weekly Messenger*; Rudolph Lexon, of the *N. Y. Zietung*; James L. Smith, of the *N. Y. Sunday Courier*; Cornelius Matthews, of the *New-Yorker*; Jacob T. Smith, of the *Broadway Gazette*, and John Clancy of the *New-York Leader*.

All these gentlemen of the Press, with a great number of job printers, errand boys, messengers, &c., will, it is expected, be arraigned to answer to the complaint of promoting the sale of lottery-tickets in this City, in violation of law.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The law creating the Brooklyn City Court, makes it one of the duties of its Judge to tax all Constables' bills against the City, without which they cannot be paid. These fees during the last year have amounted to $20,000, a sum which has created some stir among the city authorities, and the attention of the City Judge was called to it. Upon a careful examination of the laws affecting the matter, Judge CULVER has arrived at the conclusion that, under the Metropolitan Police law, Policemen are required to serve all warrants for arrest, and that the Constables cannot be legally paid for this service. An opinion to this effect was given by Judge CULVER, in the City Court on Saturday, when he gave notice that no more Constables' bills for such services would be passed after the 1st of January next. Under the present system, some of the Constables' bills have amounted to $230 per month.

DR. SANGER'S BOOK.—It has been stated that Mayor POWELL refused to furnish the statistics as to prostitution in this city for Dr. SANGER's book on Prostitution. Such is not the fact. The Mayor never received any request to that effect. Had it been made, the request would have been cheerfully complied with. Had a report been made, it would shown that there are not a dozen of such houses of prostitution in the city.

THE TRUANT INSTITUTION.—The Attending Physician at this Institution, Dr. JOHN TURNER, has made his annual report, from which it appears that, among the 250 inmates during the year, he has treated 197 diseases of various kinds, as follows: Accidents, 8; balanitis, 2; boils, 17; canker sore mouth, 9; chicken-pox, 6; cholera morbus, 3; colic, 5; cutaneous eruptions, 34; diarrhœa, 15; epilepsy, 1; erysipelas, 7; felons, 6; fevers, 51; influenza, 12; mumps, 5; opthalmia, 3; pneumonia, 3; rheumatism, 2; ring worm, 1; scald-head, 2; scrofulous ulcers, 1; sore throat, 4. Of the whole number, 159 were boys and 38 girls. There are now seven children sick, who are doing well. There have been no deaths, and much of the sickness is attributed to the sickly and filthy condition of the children when received into the institution, in connection with an unhealthy location.

A DISORDERLY HOUSE BROKEN UP.—The Police of the Sixth Precinct, on Saturday night, made a descent upon a house of ill-fame, kept at No. 15 Johnson-street, Eastern District, and arrested the proprietor, LEON TILORA, and five visitors found on the premises, all of whom were committed for examination.

ANOTHER NEW BUILDING DESTROYED.—A four-story brick building, nearly finished and unoccupied, on Quincy street, near Bedford-avenue, owned by Mr. CURTIS, was set on fire at about 11 o'clock yesterday, and nearly destroyed. Loss $1,200.

A CALL.—The Rev. LYMAN WHITING, of Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, has been invited to become the Pastor of the Park-avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn.

SCHOOL-HOUSE TO BE OPENED.—Public School House No. 18, on Remsen-street, Eastern District, which has been closed for some weeks past to change the heating apparatus, will be reopened this morning.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—Calendar for this day: Nos. 17, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 8.

There lately died in Paris an old lady, Mme. DE CHAMPAGNEUX, a daughter of the celebrated Mme. ROLAND, the life and soul of the Girondist section in the National Assembly of France. By her will, the Imperial Library obtains all the MS. memoirs of her illustrious mother, penned while in prison awaiting the guillotine.

Grover & Baker's

NEW

FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.

PRICE $50.

NO. 495 BROADWAY.

THIS MACHINE IS UNQUESTIONABLY

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

GWYNNE & DAY'S

Bank-Note Register.

Those persons who are about to renew their subscription to a Bank-Note List, are requested to examine and compare that of GWYNNE & DAY'S with any other of a similar nature. A specimen copy will be sent gratis to any person furnishing their address. Weekly, $2 a year. Semi-Monthly, $1. Monthly, 50 cents. Address

GWYNNE & DAY, Bankers,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

$50. $50.

Singer's New Family Sewing Machine.—A reliable Sewing Machine for family purposes at a low price, bearing the impress of the names of the most successful manufacturers in the world, has long been wanted. It can now be had. Price, complete for use, only FIFTY DOLLARS.

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No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Herrick's Patent

CARPET SWEEPER,

Sweeps without making dust, and saves time and labor—and saves the carpet.

For sale at the principal house-furnishing and carpet stores.

Warranted to give satisfaction.

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Rogers & Raymond's

WINTER STYLES
FOR
BOYS,

In Esquimaux and other Overcoats, School and Holiday Clothing, Fancy Jackets, &c. The new styles have been INTRODUCED THIS WEEK.

The very handsome and
REMARKABLY CHEAP.
ONE PRICE AND ONLY ONE.
ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

The Best and Cheapest Article for the Hair

Cocoine, Cocoine, Cocoine, Cocoine,
Cocoine, Cocoine, Cocoine, Coocine,
Cocoine, Cocoine, Cocoine, Coocine,
Cocoine, Cocoine, Cocoine, Cocoine,
Cocoine, Cocoine, Cocoine, Cocoine,

The best oil for dressing, curling and preserving the hair in use. Sold by PHALON & SON, Nos. 517, 497 and 197 Broadway, and all druggists and fancy stores. Pint bottles 50c.; half pints 30c.

Winter Covering for the Feet.—Ladies who may require strong Winter boots or gaiters for themselves, double-soled and water-proof, and still neat, light articles, should call at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway. The articles for children possess the same qualities; and, by-the-bye, this is rarely the case, for children's boots and shoes are generally either light, flimsy, or awkward, heavy affairs. There is a large stock of gentlemen's boots, gaiters, &c., here, worthy of attention.

To Prevent Baldness use Jules Hauel's Eau Athenienne, or Hair Restorer.—It will strengthen the roots of the hair, and prevent their loosening and falling out. It will cause a young and vigorous growth where baldness exists, and will change gray hairs to their original life-color, and yet is not a dye; is perfectly harmless, and will not soil the skin. Sold by all the Druggists, and by JULES HAUEL & CO., No. 701 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.

THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
NO. 191 BROADWAY,
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Barry's Tricopherous

is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines.

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They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Notice.—THREE SECOND-HAND
FIRE-PROOF SAFES,
For sale very low.
STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st., New-York.

Rupture cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.—Reference to all the principal surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Stereoscopic Views.

BECKEL BROTHERS, No. 19 John-st., are just publishing a new series of American and foreign views on glass and paper.

New Styles Silk Scarfs, $1 to $2—Wool Scarfs, 50 to 75 cents, at the Shirt and Collar dépôt, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.

GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

MARRIED.

CLARK—STONE.—In this City, on Wednesday, Dec. 8, in the Mercer-st. Church, by the Rev. Dr. Skinner, the Rev. E. L. CLARK to Miss JENNIE E. STONE, of this City.

MESEROLE—MESEROLE.—At Newtown, L. I., on Thursday, Dec. 9, at the Reformed Dutch Church, by the Rev. Thos. C. Strong, Mr. ABRAHAM MESEROLE, of Greenpoint, Brooklyn, to Miss KATE M., eldest daughter of the late Peter A. Meserole, of Newtown.

DIED.

COOPER.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Dec. 12, Mrs. LOUISA COOPER, widow of the late John Cooper, aged 72 years.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son, Charles P. Cooper, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from his residence, No. 323 West 23d-st., this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Dutchess County for interment.

CONNELLY.—In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 11, of inflammation of the lungs, JAMES CONNELLY, Merchant Tailor, in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock P.M., from the M. E. Church in Greene-st., between Broome and Spring sts.

MACLAREN.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Dec. 11, ANN MARIA, the beloved wife of J. Shaw Maclaren.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. John Sutherland, No. 173 Spring-st. The remains will be taken to New-York Bay Cemetery for interment.

BURCHARD.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 12, JOHN CUMMING, infant son of the Rev. Dr. S. D. and A. M. Burchard.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 45 7th-av., on Tuesday, 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

SWITZER.—On Thursday, Dec. 9, CHARLOTT, wife of E. Wm. Switzer, in the 45th year of her age.

BLACKLIN.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 11, MAIN, son of Joseph J. and Helen Blacklin, aged 3 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from No. 297 State-st., without further invitation.

JONES.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Dec. 12, FRANCIS JONES, (late of the firm of Maxwell, Wright & Co., Rio Janeiro,) aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from St. Ann's Church, Washington-st., Brooklyn.

LEGGETT.—At Melrose, on Saturday, Dec. 11, NORTON W., youngest son of Thos. B. and Sarah Maria Leggett, aged 3 years, 4 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his father, at Melrose.

BOGLE.—At Yonkers, Westchester County, on Sunday, Dec. 12, Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH BOGLE, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, Dec. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M., from St. John's Church, Yonkers. The friends of the family are requested to attend, without further invitation.

☞ North and South Carolina papers please copy.

STOCKING.—At Sing Sing, on Saturday, Dec. 11, after a long and painful illness, the Rev. DAVIS STOCKING, formerly Pastor of the Eighteenth (Jane and Greene sts.) M. E. Church, in this City, aged 48 years and 3 months.

The funeral services will be held at the M. E. Church Sing Sing, on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M. Cars leave the City at 11¼ A. M.; returning, leave Sing Sing at 3 o'clock and 3.38 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation.

VISIONS OF ANOTHER WORLD.

A NEW BOOK OF STARTLING INTEREST.

FUTURE LIFE;
OR,
SCENES IN ANOTHER WORLD.
By GEORGE WOOD,
Author of "Peter Schlemihl in America," "Modern Pilgrims."
One neat 12mo Price $1.

From the New-York Observer.

The boldness and beauty of the conception on which this book is constructed command the reader's admiration, and the splendor of the diction, the elevation of the sentiment, and the purity of the style are worthy of a master of rhetoric, as well as a Christian scholar.

At first blush the pious mind is startled by the attempt to bring the earthly and heavenly into such association as are here presented; but the general view of the author is in harmony with the scriptural teaching, and is supported by the opinions of many great and good men. His aim is to awaken in his readers new aspirations of hope and "a joyous looking for the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour, Jesus Christ." In order to do this, we have presented scenes of future blessedness which reach our highest conceptions. The personages are some of them historical, and all live in the instant apprehension of the presence of Deity, in a world devoted to the True, the Beautiful, and the Good, surrounded by beings of high endowment, to whom they are living epistles of the grace of God in the redemption of the world.

The pictures here drawn are founded upon the writings of Milton, Howe, Baxter, Isaac Taylor, and of Archbishop Whetaly's recent work, entitled "A Future State," whose teachings are here wrought into a narrative. The author, in his address to the reader, says:

"After all that has been penned by prophets and poets of the glory of Christ's kingdom, it will be doubtless found true that 'eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him'—a text which has been thought by some to preclude all attempts to lift the veil which conceals the invisible world, notwithstanding that St. Paul goes on to say, 'but God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit.'"

The author's motto is also significant of the aim and end of his labor. It is this:

"The greatest philosopher in the world, says Pascal, on a plank wider than is necessary in order to go without danger from one side of an abyss to the other, cannot think without trembling of the abyss that is beneath him. It is not reason, it is imagination that frightens him. * * Imagination is a child that must be educated by putting it under the discipline and government of better faculties; it must be accustomed to go to intelligence for aid instead of troubling intelligence with its phantoms. * * Nature trembles when face to face with the unknown eternity. It is wise to present ourselves there with all our forces united—reason and heart leading each other mutual support, the imagination being subdued or charmed."—COUSIN, on the True, the Beautiful and the Good.

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AN ENTIRELY NEW EDITION, WITH FOUR ADDITIONAL PORTRAITS AND EIGHTY PAGES OF LETTER-PRESS.

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These portraits of the ladies most celebrated for their distinguished social and political relations during the Presidency of Washington, present an unequalled GALLERY OF AMERICAN BEAUTY, scarcely inferior, it is believed, to the famous collection of British beauties in the reign of Charles the First, at the Palace of Hampton Court; and the entire volume, illustrated, as it is, by the best artists of this country and Europe, and printed and bound in a style of unsurpassed richness and elegance, takes rank at the head of the literary, historical and artistic souvenirs ever offered for the approval of the taste of the people of the United States. The design of "THE REPUBLICAN COURT" is to give an interesting and faithful view of the "Private and Social Life of this Country in the Days of Washington." Referring as briefly as possible to political affairs, it introduces the great characters of that illustrious age in their personal connections—in the parlor, the ball-room, the theatre—its anecdotes, description and details of every-day experience. It embraces particular narratives of President Washington's celebrated tour through the Eastern States, with all its festivities, parades, &c., and of the subsequent tour through the Southern States, with the imposing and enthusiastic reception in Charleston, Augusta, &c.

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One handsome vol. 12mo. Price $1.

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Great beauty of imagery is displayed, while it abounds in passages of the tenderest pathos. The story has its teachings for all hearts, its lesson for all lives, and we warmly commend it to the public. It will make a fitting holiday gift.

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DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, New-York.

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RAILWAY GUIDE.
THIRD EDITION FOR DECEMBER.

Containing some Time Tables of the 6th of December, not in the 2d, as well as an Improvement in the large Steel Plate Map, by which the traveler can see at a glance on what page of the Guide the Time Table of a particular road is to be found.

From the Montreal Gazette.

We have so often called the attention of our readers to the merits of this useful work, that it is unnecessary for us to speak of them now. It is a most complete traveler's Guide, and being published under the supervision of the Railway Companies, and corrected semi-monthly, may be regarded as perfectly reliable.

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The opening lecture in the course will be delivered by HENRY WARD BEECHER, at Rutgers-st. Church, (the Rev. Dr. Kreb's, corner of East Broadway and Rutgers-st., THIS EVENING, Dec. 13. Subject—*The Beautiful.* Mr. BEECHER has re-written his lecture on this subject expressly for this occasion. Single tickets, 25 cents; course tickets, $1; can be obtained at places indicated in the general notice of this course, found in another part of this paper, and at the door.

HENRY M. PIERCY, Principal.

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FINE LONDON WATCHES,
Accurately adjusted, not influenced by climate, and
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DIAMOND RINGS, LAVA SETS,
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TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW RETAIL PRICES.

FOR WINTER CLOTHING,

At Reduced Prices,
Tastily cut and well made,
See the stock offered by
DRUMGOLD & PROCH, No. 120 Fulton-st.

HO—HO—HO.

That blessed Magnetic Salve has saved my life. Dr. SMITH, you are a benefactor to mankind. Such is the cry of many. For sale by Dr. S. B. SMITH, No. 322 Canal-st., near Church, and by druggists.

WE CLIP THE FOLLOWING FROM THE New-York *Times* of Dec. 10, 1858:

"POISONOUS HAIR DYES.—At a late meeting of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine to show that lead, used externally, was sometimes absorbed into the system, Dr. W. H. Mussey mentioned the case of a man who, for eight years had used Twiggs', Mrs. Allen's and Christadoro's hair dyes, (the basis of which, he said, was sugar of lead and nitrate of silver,) and had thereby got the "blue line" on the gums, and the "blue face" which results from lead and nitrate of silver."

The learned doctor mentioned is right in stating the deleterious effects of lead and nitrate of silver combined, and hence it is that Prof. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE is not mentioned in the same category with the above, viz: because it contains no such combination; and it also furnishes the reason why, after years of trial, it grows more and more popular every day for restoring the gray and the bald, and preserving the color of youth. Sold by all druggist and fancy goods dealers. Dépôt No. 312 Broadway.

THE CABLE GRIPPE.

This frightful malady first made its appearance in Newfoundland, spread through the length and breadth of Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, Canada East and West, and now prevails to a most serious and alarming extent in this City and State. It is sudden in its attacks, and lays prostrate in a few hours the infant at the breast, the youth, the adult in the prime of health, the weak, feeble, and aged.

Its symptoms are as various as its victims are numerous. With some it commences its attacks with a violent headache, sore throat, pains in the back, across the loins. With others, constipation of the bowels, influenza, watery discharges from the nose and eyes, with dryness in the mouth and great thirst, with difficult breathing, chills and fever, bad coughs, shortness of breath, and violent pains shooting about the body. It is a combination of influenza, scarlet and typhus fever. One moment the whole body is visited by flashes of heat, and the next shivering with cold. It is truly a terrible disease; hundreds of children have recently died from it; it has resisted all medical treatment of all the regular physicians. The only remedies that have been successful in arresting its progress are

RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF AND REGULATING PILLS.

Let those suffering with this combination of pains, aches, infirmities, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Colds and Influenza, Fevers, &c., resort to these life-saving remedies at once.

A letter written us, under date of May 11, 1858, from Musquodoit, N. S., by S. B. Logan, Esq., says that "it has raged terribly in that place the past Winter, carrying off a great many. It baffled the skill of the best physicians, and was only arrested in its progress by Radway's Ready Relief. I was afflicted and it cured me. Many others I could mention found the same benefit. I remain, respectfully, yours,

S. B. LOGAN."

DISPATCH FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.
ISLE VALEN, Oct. 18, 1858.

Messrs. RADWAY & Co.:

Radway's Ready Relief and Regulatory Pills are highly approved of here for the wonderful cures they have made of a disease prevailing here, commencing with sore throat and running the guantlet with every conceivable pain and ache of the human system. Send immediately a gross of Relief and Pills.

GEORGE LEMESSURIER.

RADWAY's remedies are sold at No. 162 Fulton-st., New-York; Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.

Are now opening at their Warerooms,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
300 cases Warren Madder Prints.
85 cases new-style American Delaines.
30 cases Bay State and Waterloo
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
50 cases All-Wool Long Shawls,
FIRST QUALITY AND LARGEST SIZE,
At a reduction of over 30 per cent.

They are not at liberty to state the make, but the trade will find them

FIFTEEN PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY
SHAWL IN MARKET.

35 cases Poil de Chevers, Crossovers and Ducals,
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

Also, a large line of Clinton and Lancaster Ginghams.

The above-mentioned goods have been purchased in large lines at a great reduction

TO CLOSE THE FALL STOCK,

And they ask the particular attention of the trade to these goods.

N. B.—A full line of all makes
WOOL BLANKETS.

FIRST GUN FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

BANCROFT, REDFIELD & RICE,
No. 177 Broadway, opposite Howard House,
Manufacturers of
RICH SILVER-PLATED GOODS.
A splendid assortment of
GIFT GOODS, well made and warranted.
TEA SETS, CASTORS,
BASKETS, SALVERS, PITCHERS, &c., &c.

A NEW STYLE OF URN, the size of a large coffee pot, with lamp and faucet. It saves the labor of raising the coffee at arm's length for every cup poured; is stylish, and the price low.

CARPETING—FALL IMPORTATIONS.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

Elegant Medallion, new styles..........12s. to 15s. per yd.
Elegant Velvet, new styles..........10s. to 13s. per yd.
English Tapestry and Brussels, new... 7s. to 10s. per yd.
English and Domestic 3-ply, new styles. 7s. to 8s. per yd.
English and Domestic Ingrain, new.... 4s. to 6s. per yd.

With a large stock of OIL-CLOTHS and other goods at equally low prices. SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,

offer the balance of their stock of
FANCY FURS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY,
and at closing-out prices,
to make room for their stock of
STRAW GOODS,
to which they invite the attention of JOBBERS.
NO. 45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FANCY HAIR PINS, HEAD ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.

A full assortment, comprising over three hundred styles.
Also, a variety of FANCY GOODS, suitable for the HOLIDAYS,
Just received, and for sale low to the trade, by
FRANCIS P. FREEMAN, Importer,
No. 5 Maiden-lane.

CHURCH'S NIAGARA
AND
BARKER'S "IL CORSO."

These celebrated pictures have arrived at Baltimore on their Southern tour, and will be exhibited for a short time at the Galleries of Messrs. SAMSON, CARISS & CO.

Subscriptions for the Prints continue to be received by
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

JEWELRY AND WATCHES,

CLOCKS, BRONZES, MUSIC BOXES,
FANS, COMBS, CAP PINS,
FANCY ARTICLES.
OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S,
No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

CROUP! CROUP!!

$1,000 will be paid if this is untrue:

"YOUNGSTOWN, Dec. 2, 1858.

"Dr. TOBIAS—*Sir:* Last night I saved a child's life from the Croup, after the doctors had given it up to die, with a bottle of your VENETIAN LINIMENT.

Yours, EDWD. HILL."

Sold by all the druggists, price 25 cents.

DEPOT, No. 56 CORTLANDT-ST.

☞ N. CARD, Troupsburg, N. Y., writes (Dec. 5) that it is doing wonders in cases of Croup.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA,
Wholesale and retail. Dépôt No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., office No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

KNAPP'S INDIAN STRENGTHENING PLASTERS.—For Pain or Weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limbs, Rheumatism, Bruises, Sprains, Asthma and Diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Kidneys, these Plasters stand unrivaled; and for cheapness, ease and durability they far surpass all others. Sold by all Druggists. General Dépôt, No. 362 Hudson-st., N. Y.

WHAT'S THE MATTER? WHAT'S THE MATTER?

Everybody asks the question. LICHTENSTEIN'S famous ribbon and dress-trimming store has been closed for a few days, and the fact elicits universal wonder. With such popularity! with such a run of business! with such enterprise! with such goods! The crowd well knew that, cunning rogue, he had some special object in securing such an unusual rest. And so he had. All his old stock was gone. Two hundred new cases of perfectly fresh novelties, just imported, had come to hand. He wanted time to open and display them as their beauty deserved. On Monday, Dec. 13, therefore, he reopens with a gorgeous display. While others, less active, are still disposing of their antiquated debris, LICHTENSTEIN, always ambitious of excelling his rivals, is disposing, at his crowded Temple of Fashion, No. 387 Broadway, above Franklin-st., of nothing but the newest and latest London and Paris styles of ribbons for ladies' dress-trimmings, expressly adapted to the coming holidays. He has also ordered from abroad still fresher styles, which are now on their way, to add éclat to the gay festival season. He has opened, at the same time, two departments, especially for the matching of ladies' dresses, and in them will be found an immense variety of ribbon trimming for double skirts, morning and evening robes, opera cloaks, ball and party dresses, and other purposes. LICHTENSTEIN'S, No. 387 Broadway.

HOUSES ARE CLEARED OF VERMIN

and gardens preserved from the ravages of insects and worms by Lyon's Magnetic Powders and Pills.

Farewell to sleep when bed-bugs prey,
Or rats and mice, (confound them,) play.

Professor Lyon found a plant in the interior of Asia, the powdered leaves of which is certain death to garden insects, ants, roaches, bugs, flees, ticks, moths, &c. A small amount of this powder will preserve a garden of plants, and rid a house of all these annoying pests. *It is free from poison* and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It is more valuable in preserving crops than guano in making them grow. Many worthless imitations are advertised. The only genuine is signed E. LYON. It can be ordered through any merchant.

POWDER kills all insects in a trice,
But PILLS are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1. Steamers, ships, houses, public buildings, &c., cleared of roaches, &c., by contract and warranted.

BARNES & PARK, New-York.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.—ALL OBJECTS OF visual interest are by this beautiful and wonderful discovery fully realized to the sense. Mountains, Rivers, Lakes, Cities, Monuments, Buildings and Statues, are reproduced with perfect fidelity.

D. APPLETON & CO.

have now ready for public inspection a very large and varied assortment of

STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES,

American and imported, including Views of all the great Cities, Scenes and Monuments of the world, Family and Fireside Groups, Pic-Nics, and other Country Scenes, Ghosts, &c., which they are prepared to sell at reduced rates from current prices.

In conjunction with the
NEW-YORK STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY,
they have made arrangements for taking Stereographs of
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC MANSIONS,
as well as
FAMILY GROUPS
of from 2 to 20 persons, in the very best style.

A large assortment of original American Views for sale at wholesale and retail, on favorable terms.

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
Corner of Leonard-st.

DRY GOODS.

NO. 355 BROADWAY.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS! HOLIDAY PRESENTS!!
RICH SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,
Suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
Will remove
The balance of their
WHOLESALE STOCK
of
RICH SILKS,
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
For the convenience of customers, to their
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
And will offer it
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, DEC. 13,
Together with their entire retail stock of
NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,
At lower prices than ever before offered, until Jan. 1, to make room for their Spring importations.
Their stocks combined offer a choice unsurpassed in style, variety and price, viz.:
[illegible] dresses, new Magnolia stripes,
from $1 75 to $2 50 per dress,
Specially adapted for holiday presents.
[illegible] pieces fine Bayadere Chally,
at 25 cents, worth 45 cents.
VALENTIAS, OTTOMONS, POPLINS, &C.
[illegible] pieces RICH PRINTED DE LAINES,
at 10 cents, worth 18 cents.
[illegible] pieces RICH PRINTED DE LAINES,
at 12½ cents, worth 21 cents.
[illegible] DRESSES—PRINTED ENGLISH CALICOES,
fast colors, 90 cents per dress.
[illegible] DRESSES—PRINTED FRENCH CALICOES,
fast colors, $1 63 per dress
[illegible] PRINTED ALL WOOL FRENCH DE LAINES,
from 2s. up
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
beautiful styles, from $6 50 up.
RICH CHENE, BAYADERE and PLAID SILKS,
at 75c., 80c., and 87c., worth $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
FINE FRENCH MERINOES,
at 50 cents, 70 cents, 75 cents and 85 cents.
[illegible] DRESSES—FINE COLORED ENGLISH MERINOES at $1 65 per dress.
SILK ROBES,
BLACK SILKS,
MOURNING GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FLANNELS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SHAWLS,
[illegible] BROCHE LONG SHAWLS,
For $10 to $16, worth from $16 to $25.
[illegible] BROCHE ALL-WOOL LONG SHAWLS,
At $20, worth $35.
400 BLANKET SQUARE SHAWLS,
At $3, worth $6.
[illegible] BLANKET LONG SHAWLS,
At $4, worth $7.
[illegible] BLANKET LONG SHAWLS,
At $5, worth $10.
With an immense assortment of the
RICHEST SHAWLS IMPORTED.
RICH LYONS BLACK SILK VELVETS,
All widths, suitable for cloaks or dresses.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
355 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Consisting of
RICH PRINTED DE LAINES,
SILK ROBES,
BAYADERE SILKS,
EMBROIDERIES,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS, &c.
NOW OFFERING AT THE NEW RETAIL STORE,
No. 335 Broadway,
Corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

Bajou Gloves of exclusive shades just landed; said to be the best glove sent to this country.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer, from this time until the 1st of January, a large assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS,
at a
GREAT SACRIFICE.
For the convenience of customers, these goods are put up in Dresses, marked in plain figures, and a separate counter devoted to them.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
5,000
MUSLIN DE LAINE AND CASHMERE DRESSES.
At 12½c. and 18¾c. per yard,
Now open at the
NEW RETAIL STORE
No. 385 Broadway,
Corner of Worth-street.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., having purchased the entire
STOCK OF AN IMPORTER
retiring from business,
AT PRICES MUCH BELOW COST,
are now prepared to offer
Lace Curtains..........................from $3 to $25 per pair.
Muslin Curtains..........................from $1 50 to $7 per pair.
Also,
DRAPERY MUSLIN.
A fine assortment, at proportionably low prices.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

CHEAP CLOAKS FOR HOLIDAY TIMES.
PRICES REDUCED. ASSORTMENT INCREASED.
Black Beaver Raglans, $6. Leopard Cloth Cloaks, $6.
Super Beaver Raglans, $10 and $12. Rich Velvet Cloaks.
ALL REDUCED.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE.
Just received,
500 dozen IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
at $1 50 per dozen,
worth $2 50.

LACE CURTAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Ranging in price from $6 to $25 per pair.
Bought at recent Auction Sales,
and selling much below cost of importations.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE.
[illegible] dresses of rich de Laines,
Marked down to
1s. 6d. per yard.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE.
A great reduction in SILKS.
160 pieces of plain Silks at $1 per yard.

POPULAR TRADE.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have made large additions to their popular stocks of
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
LINENS.
CARPETS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,
Just received per steamers *Africa* and *Arago*.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

POPULAR TRADE IN SHAWLS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on
Monday, Dec. 13,
[illegible] Scotch all Wool Plaid Long Shawls
At $3 75 each—value $5.
[illegible] ditto at $5—value $6.
A large lot of Novello all Wool
LONG SHAWLS,
In beautiful colors,
at $6—value $8.
A magnificent assortment of
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS,
$10 and upwards.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade streets.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY,
Will offer, on MONDAY, the 13th inst.:
Application Point Sets, all trimmed..for $8 and upward.
Application Point Collars..........for $2 and upward.
Point à l'Aguille Sets, all trimmed..for $17 and upward.
Point à l'Aguille Collars..........for $3 50 and upward.
Point à l'Aguille Handkerchiefs.....for $25 and upward.
Also,
Chantilly Veils, Points, Flounces, Mantillas and Capes,
Paris Embroideries, in the latest styles.
The above goods are just received, and will be found 25 per cent. below usual prices.

POPULAR TRADE.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have now opened a large invoice of imported
CLOAKS AND BASQUES,
Suitable for misses' and ladies' house wear,
At $3 50 and $4 50 each,
less than cost of material.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

RICHMOND,
No. 587 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
A very choice selection of Ladies' Dress Caps and Head-dresses, just received for the Holidays. Morning and Illusion Goods, infants' caps, &c., difficult to beat for style and beauty.

NEW SILK ROBES.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, Dec. 13,
Two cases Double-Skirt and Two-Flounced
SILK ROBES.
Just received per steamer *Arago*.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

PARIS MADE TRAVELING AND SHOPPING Bags for ladies' use—a beautiful and useful article for holiday presents. JOHN CATTNACH, Trunk Manufacturer and Importer, No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL REDUCTION
FOR
THE HOLIDAYS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have greatly reduced the prices of their DRESS GOODS, &c.
A large and good assortment of
SILKS,
MERINOS,
POILE DE CHEVRES,
DE LAINES,
And OTHER NEW DRESS GOODS.
SHAWLS OF ALL KINDS.
Also, EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
EMBROIDERED COLLARS, SETS, AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
Prices are no guide unless the goods are seen, but all are about
HALF THE USUAL PRICE.
No. 305 Canal-st.,
Four doors from Broadway.

REDUCTION IN
CLOAKS,
RAGLANS
And SHAWLS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
To which
Particular notice is invited,
As the STYLES are of the
LATEST and MOST APPROVED,
at the
NEW RETAIL STORE,
No. 335 Broadway,
Corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer their
LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF CLOAKS,
for the balance of the season,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
They would call special attention to their stock of
RICH VELVET CLOAKS,
and also to
CHOICE NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS AND CLOAKS
for the evening and Opera.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY REDUCTION.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
OFFER
UNUSUAL BARGAINS
IN RIBBONS,
GLOVES,
SCARFS, &c., &c.,
for Christmas presents.
No. 305 Canal-st.,
four doors from Broadway.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will offer, on Monday, Dec. 13, their
ENTIRE STOCK OF SHAWLS,
AT RETAIL.
Most of the above goods have been purchased at the recent Auction sales, and are sold
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

EMBROIDERIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Needlework Sets reduced 50 per cent.
Needlework Collars, from auction, very low.
Needlework Handkerchiefs, from auction, very low.
Suitable for Holiday Presents.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE.
Just received,
1,000 dozen LINEN NAPKINS, at $1 25 per dozen,
worth $2.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE.
500 Dresses of all Wool
Plaid Merino at $3 50 per Dress.

HOLIDAY TRADE.
J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS
Will exhibit, at their new warehouse,
NO. 350 BROADWAY,
On Tuesday Morning, Dec. 7,
Full lines of the following goods, many of which will be offered at a very great reduction on former prices:
Jobs of Jaconet and Book Collars.
Jobs of Jaconet and Book Sets.
Paris Embroidered Collars and Sets.
Maltese Lace Collars and Sets.
Honiton Lace Collars and Sets.
Point de Bruxelles Collars and Sets.
Real Black Lace Veils.
Pusher Black Lace Veils.
Lace Coiffures, Crowns and Crapes.
Real Valenciennes Laces.
Real Black Thread Laces.
Jaconet and Swiss Trimmings.
Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Hosiery and Gloves.
Silk Hdkfs.
White Goods.

REMOVAL.
J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS
Will remove to their new warehouse,
NO. 350 BROADWAY,
On Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1858

CLOAKS, RAGLANS AND CIRCULARS.
ON MONDAY,
We will open several New Styles
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
To which we invite the attention
OF THE LADIES.
Black, Brown, Drab and Fawn Raglans, at $4.
Fine Black Castor Beaver Raglans, at $5 and $6.
Heavy French Beaver Raglans, $6 50 and $7 50.
Black Tricot Beaver Raglans, at $5, $5 50, and $6.
French Beaver Sleeve Cloaks,
with Crochet Fringes, at $7, $8 50, $10 and up.
Esquimaux Beaver Sleeve Cloaks,
with Crochet Fringes, at $9, $10 50, $12 and up.
Children's Raglans, in every style and quality.
The style and quality of our garments, are inferior to none in the City, while our Prices will be found much more reasonable than those in
Broadway or Canal-st.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CHEAP GOODS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday
Dec. 13, an additional assortment of
Double Width POIL DE CHEVRES, (new material,)
Suitable for dresses, 20 cents per yard,
Bayadere Opera Cloths, 25 cents per yard.
300 Pieces Double Width Printed Cashmeres, 20c. per yd.
700 Pieces Printed Delaines, (new French patterns) 1s. 6d. per yard.
500 pieces Extra Fine Double Width All Wool,
Plaids in every variety of color, 3s. per yard.
600 Pieces Paris Quality French Marinos,
60 cents per yard and upwards.
A great variety of New English Prints,
(Madder colors,) 10 cents per yard.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

BROCATELS.
SATIN DE LAINES,
WORSTED REPS,
TAPESTRIES,
Now offering by
PATON & CO.,
At very greatly reduced prices.
Curtains and Furniture Materials
Of every description.
(Fresh new goods.)
Lace Curtains and Cornices
From auction,
At equally low rates.
For three weeks only,
To close the year's business.
No. 341 Broadway.

AT RICHMOND'S,
No. 587 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
The whole of our rich stock of Embroideries and Laces reduced in price fully 25 per cent. For instance, French Embroidered Sets, new shapes, wide sleeves, regular price $12, now $4. Collars worth 10s., now 4s. Real Point Lace Sets $20, formerly $30. Handkerchiefs, Black Thread Capes. Valenciennes Laces, from 1s. a yard up. All colors in real Shetland Wool Veils, 8s. Bajou's best Kid Gloves 88 cents a pair. Kid Gauntlets and Woolen Gloves cheap. RICHMOND'S, No. 587 Broadway.

POPULAR TRADE IN CARPETS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will continue to sell at retail their large and valuable stock of every description of
CARPETS AND CARPETINGS,
RUGS, MATS, &c.,
at old prices, notwithstanding the recent advanced list of prices in Europe.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

FREDERICK MAYNARD,
Manufacturer of
LADIES' SILK DRESS BUTTONS, TASSELS, &c.
No. 20 Cliff-st.
A large assortment, suitable for the jobbing trade, constantly on hand.

KIDDER BROTHERS,
No. 161 Chambers-st., New-York, manufacturers of
HORSE BLANKETS AND HARNESS MAKERS' TRIMMINGS.
A large stock of horse blankets in great variety of patterns at wholesale. Low for cash on approved credit.

IMPORTANT.—DAVID CLARKE, NO. 643 BROADWAY, corner of Bleecker-st., having bought from the late firm of McCORMACK & SIMPSON, No. 40 6th-av., the choice of their entire stock, consisting of Rich Embroideries, Laces, Fringes, Trimmings, Ribbons, &c., &c., among which may be found many goods suitable for Holiday Presents, it is now offered at an immense reduction in price.

We would also call the attention of ladies to the styles and prices of Illusion and Lace Goods of our own manufacture. A splendid assortment of Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Coiffures, Barbes, Capes, Berthas, Sleeves, &c., is now exhibited in the show-room, and all orders promptly and tastefully executed.

Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, late of McCORMACK & SIMPSON, having identified his interests with D. CLARKE, would respectfully inform his friends and customers that he will be prepared to offer them great inducements by giving him an early call at the above address.

SKIRTS.—THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES IS called to the elegant stock of Skeleton Skirts of our own manufacture, now retailing at wholesale prices. Misses' as low as 25c.; Ladies' 65c. FROST & CO., Skirt Manufacturers, No. 459 Broadway, over G. P. Fox's.

FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND sets, from auction and private sale, at half cost of importation, at R. BROWN'S,
No. 811 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

SKIRTS.—ELEVEN-SPRING SKELETON skirts, adjustable bustle and well made, $1 31; 13 springs $1 50, and 16 springs, $2; children's 4 springs, 25 cents. Dealers supplied with 8 springs for $8 per doz., 11 springs, $11, and 13 springs for $16 per doz. C. L. HARDING, Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson. No connection with the next store

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EXTENSION SKIRTS — ONLY $1 50 FOR 11 Spring Skirts, Damascus steel, and warranted, at Mrs. FOSLER'S Model Skirt Depôt, No. 383 Broadway. Ladies only in attendance.

DRY GOODS.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
NO. 475 BROADWAY.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS FOR THE
BALANCE OF THE SEASON, AND
DURING THE HOLIDAYS.
OVER A QUARTER OF A MILLION
DOLLARS' WORTH OF
CLOAKS AND FURS, all new and elegant Goods, have been marked down, and will be offered, commencing Monday, Dec. 13, at a very large discount from previous prices.
OUR CLOAK STOCK,
it is well known, comprises at all times the largest, best manufactured and most distinguished novelties to be found in the United States.
OUR FUR STOCK,
which is manufactured under our own special superintendence, cannot be excelled either in VARIETY, or guaranteed genuineness, by any establishment on this Continent.
It is these stocks, without the reservation of a single article, which we have reduced in price, and to which we invite the inspection of all buyers.
The entire of our new and elegant
PARIS AND OTHER BONNETS
we have reduced over
FIFTY PER CENT.,
in order, if possible, to dispose of the entire Winter assortment.
BARGAINS IN RIBBONS
will be found on our tables, all this Fall's styles, at less than
HALF THEIR VALUE.
FLOWERS, HEAD-DRESSES, and every article of Millinery Goods, we have also reduced in price.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
NO. 475 BROADWAY.
Ladies will please observe that our store is specially distinguishable by the Large White POLAR BEAR in the window.

COMPARE THE PRICES
OF
CLOAKS, RAGLANS AND TALMAS,
SILKS, SHAWLS,
and other
RICH DRESS GOODS,
at
CHARLES HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.,
WITH ANY HOUSE IN NEW-YORK.
You will find
A DIFFERENCE OF FIFTY PER CENT.
in favor of
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

BEAUTIFUL CLOAKS AND FURS
AT BARGAINS,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
ELEGANT VELVET CLOAKS,
ELEGANT BEAVER CLOAKS,
ELEGANT SABLE FURS,
ELEGANT MINK FURS,
ELEGANT ERMINE FURS.
At 25 PER CENT.
BELOW FORMER PRICES,
At BULPIN'S.
No. 361 Broadway.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE,
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
5000 NEEDLE-WORKED COLLARS at 50 cents each
200 job lots of FRENCH COLLARS at $1 apiece.
Also a lot of
RICH EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
VERY CHEAP.

LACES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Great sacrifice in Lace Setts.
Point D'Alencon, Point Appliqué,
Maltese, and Honiton Lace Setts.
Reduced to one-half the regular price.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE,
LUPINS FINE FRENCH MERINOS,
Reduced 50 per cent,
To effect a clearance by the 1st of January.

BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 BROADWAY,
Will open on Monday, Dec. 13,
An invoice of Hemstitched and
Tape Bordered Handkerchiefs, which they will offer
Below Regular prices.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE,
Just received
2000 DRESSES of ENGLISH PRINT,
For HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
at great bargains.

AT NO. 140 SIXTH-AVENUE
WILL BE FOUND
GREAT BARGAINS IN
RIBBONS,
FRINGES,
CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
HABERDASHERY,
LADIES' AND GENTS' KID GLOVES,
WOOLEN GOODS FOR THE SEASON,
TOYS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
BLACK GUIPURE LACES,
REAL VALENCIENNES LACES,
SUNDRY LOTS OF SEWED FRENCH WORK,
INFANT'S WAISTS,
MODE SHETLAND VEILS,
And many other articles, too many to enumerate, being the total balance of the stock of the late firm of
McCORMACK & SIMPSON.
In contradiction of a false advertisement, stating that $70,000 worth of the stock of the late firm of
McCORMACK & SIMPSON
is being offered elsewhere, the assignees will prove that the entire stock, except $843 worth, then held by the sheriff, was purchased in bulk, through Messrs. Kobbe & Corlies, auctioneers, by Mr. John Elliott.
We would forbear to notice this, but that many of the ladies accustomed to frequent this store have inquired as to its truth.
In confirmation we refer to the assignees, Messrs. EDWARD MARTIN, No. 116 Chambers-st., H. ARMSTRONG, No. 94 Duane-st., or to the auctioneers at No. 37 Murray-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
On Monday and following days the entire stock of LACES and EMBROIDERIES, comprising everything new and desirable for Holiday Presents, will be sold at a reduction of 40 per cent.
VALENCIENNES SETS AT $5 50.
POINT APPLIQUE SETS AT $7.
MEDALLION SETS AT $7.
HONITON SETS AT $6 50.
A great variety of Point d'Alencon Sets, Collars and Handkerchiefs, Black Lace Veils, Barbes, Crowns and Coiffures, Illusion Capes, Berthes, Sleeves, &c.
1,000 Real VALENCIENNES COLLARS at $2.
An endless variety of French Embroidered Sets, from $2 to $15.
700 French Embroidered Sets at $2 50, worth $5.
500 French Embroidered Sets at $3, worth $10.
1,250 French Embroidered Sets at $4, worth $12.
600 Embroidered Handkerchiefs at from $1 to $4.
1,000 Embroidered Collars at 50 cents.
50 Embroidered Robe Skirts at $6, worth $12.
50 Embroidered Robe Skirts at $8, worth $16.
50 Embroidered Robe Skirts at $10, worth $20.
Boys' and Misses' Sets and Collars from 37c. to $1.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
CHEAP, HANDSOME AND USEFUL.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has on hand a very large stock of desirable goods for presents, some of which can be worn by parties not in mourning.
ENGLISH DE LAINES........................12½ cents.
CALICOES, warranted fast colors..............10 cents.
SCOTCH GINGHAMS........................12½ cents.
ALL-WOOL PLAIDS.............................35 cents.
Another lot of those CUBAN CLOTHS, 1½ yards wide, 56 cents.
500 Handsome CRAPE SETS, $1, worth $2,
300 WHITE AND BLACK, 75 cents and $1.
BEST BLACK KID GLOVES in town, 62½ cents.
Second quality do., 37½ cents.
N. B.— W. JACKSON,
IMPORTER OF MOURNING GOODS,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AT MACY'S.
DROP IN THERE.
Have you been to MACY'S for COLLARS?
Have you been to MACY'S for LACES?
Have you been to MACY'S for RIBBONS?
Have you been to MACY'S for HOSIERY?
Have you been to MACY'S for FLOWERS?
Have you been to MACY'S for TRIMMINGS?
Have you been to MACY'S for anything you want in Embroideries, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Housekeeping, &c. He has them right
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

GREAT BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, Dec. 15,
1,000 embroidered Collars, 25 cents each.
1,000 embroidered Collars, 37½ cents each.
500 embroidered Collars, 50 cents each.
A large lot of rich Embroidered Sets, 150 and upwards, purchased at the late auction sales at prices greatly below their real value.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

AT MACY'S,
A Full Assortment of
Ladies,' Gents' and Children's GLOVES and HOSIERY.
A full assortment of EMBROIDERIES.
A full assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
CHEAP.
Closing out HAT RIBBONS Cheap.
Our VELVET RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS were all bought at Auction, and are sold at about half Broadway prices. R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

TO GENTLEMEN OF TASTE, WHO APPRECIATE quality and style in clothing.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
Tailors and Importers,
No. 57 Walker-st.,
West side of Broadway,
Offer an extensive assortment of the latest novelties received, which comprise the most desirable colors in
ELECTRIC and other WARM OVERCOATINGS,
and every description
of cloths for FROCK, DRESS or STREET COATS.
Also, elegant fabrics for WAISTCOATS,
VERY RECHERCHE.
RICH SILK SCARFS, CRAVATS and OPERA TIES, &c.;
GLOVES, SUSPENDERS,
SILK AND ALPACA UMBRELLAS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
LADIES' CLOAKS,
CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.
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Messrs. Barlow, Payne & Co., of London,
From the best European manufacturers.

DRY GOODS.

NOS. 57 AND 59 CATHARINE-STREET.
CLOSING SALE
OF
SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND RAGLANS,
Broadway styles at Catharine-st. prices.
LOOK AT THEM.
H. CLAPP & CO., Nos. 57 and 59 Catharine-st.,
On MONDAY, Dec. 13,
WILL MAKE THE FOLLOWING REDUCTION ON THE ANNEXED ARTICLES:
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS reduced 30 per cent.
BROCHE SQUARE SHAWLS reduced 30 per cent.
WOOL LONG SHAWLS reduced 30 per cent.
WOOL SQUARE SHAWLS reduced 30 per cent.
MAGIC WOOL SHAWLS reduced 30 per cent.
BLACK BEAVER RAGLANS reduced 30 per cent.
BROWN BEAVER RAGLANS reduced 30 per cent.
BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS reduced 30 per cent.
BROWN BEAVER CLOAKS reduced 30 per cent.
DOESKIN RAGLANS reduced 30 per cent.
ESQUIMAUX RAGLANS reduced 30 per cent.
FELT RAGLANS reduced 30 per cent.
DOESKIN CLOAKS reduced 30 per cent.
ESQUIMAUX CLOAKS reduced 30 per cent.
FELT CLOAKS reduced 30 per cent.
IN RICH DRESS GOODS
WE OFFER
A full assortment of
PARIS PRINTED DE LAINES, at 1s. per yard.
ENGLISH PRINTS at 7c., worth 1s. per yard.
FRENCH PRINTS, 4x4 wide, at 1s., worth 2s. per yard.
RICH PARAMATTAS, 6x4 wide, 1s. 6d., worth 2s. 6d. per yard. H. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Catharine-st.

POPULAR TRADE
in
Curtain Materials.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have now open, at
Lower prices than ever offered in this City,
A splendid assortment of Two-colored single-width
Paris quality Brocatels,
At $1 50 per yard.
Three widths do. at $5 per yard.
Colors, Crimson and Gold, Crimson and Maroon,
Green and Gold, Blue and Gold, and Crimson, &c.
Also,
Embroidered, Lace and Muslin Curtains,
&c., &c., &c.,
At equally low prices.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

DRY GOODS.—FALL AND WINTER GOODS will be sold off at reduced prices. Blankets, Flannels, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Merinoes, DeLaines, Table Cloths, Damasks, Napkins, Towels, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

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FURS.
$15 FRENCH MINK SETS.
The only place for those large half capes, muffs and cuffs, entire set for $15, is at
WHITE & BIRD'S.

WHITE & BIRD'S
STORES ARE Nos. 34 JOHN-ST. AND 28 MAIDEN-LANE, COR. NASSAU-ST.

LADIES, IF SENSIBLE,
WILL PROCURE THEIR FURS AT
WHITE & BIRD'S,
Nos. 34 John-st., and 28 Maiden lane, cor. Nassau-st.

FURS.
GENTS' FUR CAPS, GLOVES, COLLARS, SLEIGH ROBES, &c.,
Can be found at
WHITE & BIRD'S,
Nos. 34 John-st., and 28 Maiden-lane, cor. Nassau-st.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
BOUGHTON & RANDALL,
No. 53 Broadway, (up stairs,) block below Trinity Church,
Wholesale Dealers, Manufacturers and Importers of
FINE FURS,
Having determined to offer their stock at RETAIL, would invite the attention of the Ladies to their Extensive Assortment of FANCY FURS, consisting of
RUSSIA AND HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
MINK, FITCH, STONE-MARTEN, &c.
IN CLOAKS, CAPES, HALF-CAPES, VICTORINES,
MUFFS, CUFFS, &c.
Also, Hudson's Bay Wolf, Prairie Wolf, Bear, Fox, Genet
SLEIGH ROBES.
We call special attention to our White Arctic Fox—a beautiful artible for Carriage Lap Robes.
Our Stock being the Finest and most Extensive in the City, we feel confident that every one can be suited.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
P. H. PHILLIPS, No 279 Grand-st.,
Still continues selling those beautiful sets of French Mink for $8 the set, and French Sable for $5. Also, splendid sets of Sable Mink from $10 to $20, which in price and quality cannot be surpassed in the City. Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a very large assortment of Misses' Furs, and Sleigh Robes, Fur Collars, Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

FURS, FURS, FURS—A LARGE AND ELEGANT variety at the lowest City prices. Beautiful sets from $10 to $20. KELLOGG, No. 381 Canal-st.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

PAPER DOLLS, PAPER FURNITURE,
AND PAPER HOUSES.
The neatest, cheapest and most pleasing Holiday Gifts for little Girls to be found anywhere are the PAPER DOLLS, PAPER FURNITURE and PAPER HOUSES manufactured by the subscribers.
They consist of twelve numbers of Paper Dolls, (two of them just out) two numbers of Paper Furniture, one for the Bedroom and one for the Parlor, and three different styles of Paper Houses.
These houses are something quite new, and are really very elegant. One of them is two stories high, and one of them is printed to represent brick sides and brick chimney.
The rooms are beautifully carpeted and furnished, and a more pleasing effect for a child cannot be produced than by one of these houses, provided with a set of Furniture and some of the Dolls dressed and standing in the rooms of the house.
CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Appropriate Holiday Presents at No 297 Broadway, A splendid assortment of neat and safe Pistols, Revolvers, weighing only 10 ounces each; Cannons, Pocket Knives, single and double Guns, Rifles, &c., &c., of the best quality. B. J. HART & BROS., No. 297 Broadway.

A SUITABLE PRESENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The Youth's Chemical Cabinet, containing Apparatus and Chemicals, with instructions to perform upwards of 100 interesting CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS. Price $5. For sale by JOHN FYFE, 116 John-st.

PROVISIONS.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.
TEAS, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,
At AGNEW'S, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.
Families desirous of buying the best provisions at the lowest price, are invited to examine my stock, which comprises the most complete assortment of choice Teas, Coffees, Sugars, and other Groceries and Provisions, to be found in any store in the City.
FLOUR.—1,000 BARRELS CHOICE BRANDS FROM $4 50 TO $6 A BARREL.
THOMAS R. AGNEW, Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Finest Family Groceries, No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray-st.

TO JOBBERS IN STARCH.—STRATTON'S Extra Refined Corn Starch is acknowledged to be the finest article ever offered to the public. Price half a cent less than any other manufacturers.
WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER,
Sole Agents, Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., N. Y.

COCOAS, CHOCOLATE, BROMA, &C.—WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER, sole agents for Webb & Twombly's Cocoa, Chocolate, Broma, Sweet Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, &c. Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

YEAST CAKES.—HARVEY'S PROVIDENCE YEAST CAKES—A fresh invoice just received, and for sale by the Agents. WRIGHT GILLIES & BRO., Nos 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE.—BOHLER'S AND Hummell's Philadelphia Essence of Coffee in cans and foil. WRIGHT GILLIES & BRO., Sole Agents, Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

NOW READY FOR SALE—EDWARDS' CELEbrated Washington White sugar-cured Hams. Each ham is branded "G. W. EDWARDS." For sale at Nos. 227 and 229 Chrystie-st.

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Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
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TO BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION WITHout injury to the skin, ladies should use Madame LEWENBERG'S Pastilles de Florence; sold at No. 820 Broadway, near 12th-st., at A. ALVISET'S, No. 590 Broadway, (Metropolitan Hotel,) at No. 167 Bowery, and at D. S. BOURDETTE'S, No. 268 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Price, 50 cents a box.

DR. CHILTON'S CERTIFICATE.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1858.
Having analyzed the Pastilles de Florence, prepared by Madame Lewenberg & Co., I can speak favorably of the article. It is a perfectly harmless preparation, and may be used upon the skin with good effect.
J. R. CHILTON, M. D.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers about 35 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper and Company, of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 11 Wall-st.

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WHOLESALE STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS,
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all grades and styles, to our stock, by the 1st of February, having made special arrangements with the manufacturers, and will be prepared to sell large dealers on the most favorable terms. A call respectfully solicited.
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Upon the following subjects:
Dec. 15—*The Air We Breathe.*
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Each of which will be fully illustrated with
BRILLIANT EXPERIMENTS.
Single tickets, 25 cents. For the Course $3. For a gentleman and lady, $5; which may be obtained at the principal hotels and bookstores, Cooper Institute, and
J. W. NORTON, Treasurer,
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

HATFIELD YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The third lecture in the course will be delivered by the Rev. R. S. STORRS, Jr., D. D., in the N. P. Church, (Dr. Hatfield's,) cor. 9th-av. and 31st-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 13. Subject—*Eras in French History.* Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock. Single tickets 25 cents; can be had at the door, or of A. W. Walker, No. 352 9th-av.; S. Campbell, No. 351 8th-av.; A. Ranney, No. 293 Broadway; Pangburn & Candee, No. 160 9th-av.
GEO. WM. CURTIS will deliver the next lecture Dec. 30.

MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—A lecture will be delivered before this association on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14 by MATHEW HALE SMITH, at the Northwest Presbyterian Church, in 50th-st., near 8th-av. Subject—*The Heroic Women of the Revolution.* Tickets 25 cents. Lecture will commence at 7¾ o'clock.

HIEROGLYPHIC ORIGIN OF LETTERS—EVERY LETTER A WORD.—Prof. J. De LAUNAY will give Ten Lectures (at his residence, No. 93 West 23d-st.,) on Tuesday, Dec. 14, and consecutive Thursdays and Tuesdays, at 3½ o'clock.—repeated at 7½ P. M. Admission 25 cents—$2 to the Course.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO TWO LECTURES by ALBERT G. REMINGTON, one entitled *The Harmony of Beauty and Art*, the other *Influences of Art*, to be read at the Cooper Institute; Room No. 23, Dec. 14 and 17, respectively, at 8 o'clock P. M.

MECHANICS' SOCIETY LECTURE BY A. OAKEY HALL, Esq. Subject—*Lights and Shadows from Courts and Jury Rooms*, at the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

LECTURE COMMITTEES.—MR. G. VANDENHOFF'S engagements will detain him in Western New-York till the end of this month. Address, with stamp for reply inclosed, care of W. G. BRYAN, Esq., Batavia. N. Y. Will be in New-York Jan. 1.

A LECTURE ON THE ORIGIN, RISE, AND Progress of the Orange Association, will be delivered by NATHAN NESBIT, at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

MRS. CORA L. HATCH, TRANCE MEDIUM, will commence a course of lectures on the 7th of January next, in the large hall of the Cooper Institute.

DANCING.

CHARRUAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY.
No. 54 East 13th-st.
In consideration of the great number of pupils at the Saturday noon Class, Mr. CHARRUAUD deems it advisable and necessary not to receive any more pupils the present term for the class.
Dec. 14, TUESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 3½ o'clock to 5½ P. M., a Class for Young Ladies, Misses and Masters, will commence. The same attention, &c., as at the other class will be given.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS
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Afternoons for ladies and children.
Evenings for gentlemen.
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FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE—LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—Situated within five minutes' walk of Catharine, Fulton, and Wall-st. ferries, Brooklyn, or to exchange for the lease and furniture of a house in Brooklyn or New-York, suitable for a private family. The house has an excellent class of boarders, and doing a good business. Terms easy. For further particulars address G. R. H., box No. 3,580, Post-office, New-York.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—THE ONE-half of the American and British patent for a new invention called "a crank propeller," being a new manner of constructing machinery for propelling vessels, &c. The specification and drawing may be examined at the office of the subscriber, CORNELIUS COLES, Assignee, &c., No. 378 Canal-st., New-York.

TO LAWYERS.—THE ADVERTISER, A YOUNG man, and member of the profession of several years' standing, is desirous of a connection with a practitioner or firm as qualified partner or clerk. A line addressed to B. C., Box No. 165 *Times* Office, will receive immediate attention.

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WANTED—FOR A RELIABLE, FAITHFUL AND highly recommended girl, a situation; is a very good cook, excellent washer and ironer, and perfectly competent to do all kinds of housework; she will be found a very willing, economical, hard-working girl, and feels confident can suit any family requiring the services of a first-class and trusty servant. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A HARD-WORKING, FAITHFUL and highly-recommended young woman, a situation; she is a thorough house-worker, a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; is perfectly willing, not afraid of work, and will do her utmost to please; she is neat, economical, and very trustworthy. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and fine laundress, nurse and seamstress, or waitress, for a girl fully experienced, of genteel, neat appearance and unquestionable City references; is a most excellent, reliable and truthful servant and values a good situation. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPANION AND nurse to an invalid, or housekeeper in some respectable family by a young lady possessing in a high degree the requisites of the office. No salary asked—a home being the most important consideration. Address C. L. F., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a private family as nurse and chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and waiting. Can do neat, plain sewing, and has the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

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WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, A SITUAtion as cook and laundress; does up shirts in a fashionable style; understands baking and pastry, soups, and the washing of a private family; wages $7 to $8; also, a chambermaid and waitress; does fine washing; wages $6. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY; is willing to do anything to earn a respectable living; would prefer to instruct one or two children in the rudiments of the English language: would take the entire charge of a child. Reference exchanged. Address AMERICAN, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY REspectable, steady woman, as cook; she understands her business in all its various branches, both City and country; the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days, if not engaged. Call at No. 32 Greenwich-av., in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and make shirts and work on ladies' dresses; is a good family sewer; would assist in the ironing, or make herself useful otherwise; can give satisfactory City references. Can be seen for two days at 194 East 17th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO PROCURE A situation for a young girl 15 years of age (who has lived with her some time,) in a small private family, either as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 at 64 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as cook, to assist in the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 66 East 13th-st., in the basement, near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY GENteel and well-disposed girl, as chambermaid, to do plain sewing or as nurse; is perfectly willing and obliging, particularly neat, and kind to children. Ladies in want of a first-class servant will apply at 3 Myrtle-av.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT, ECONOMICAL AND trustworthy young woman is in want of a situation; is a good cook, excellent washer and ironer, particularly neat, tidy and well-informed; appreciates a good situation more than wages. Apply at 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS GOOD COOK AND to wash and iron, as chambermaid and laundress, as chambermaid and waiter, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at E. CARROLL'S, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chambermaid or laundress; can be seen at her present employer's No. 103 2d-av.

WET NURSE.—A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, with a good fresh breast of milk, desires to go out to nurse. Call at No. 316 Centre-st., in the store, between Hester and Grand sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT WESLEY'S SELECT female employment office, No. 292 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., for 4 smart Scotch and English cooks, washers and ironers: 4 English nurses and seamstresses, and a number of smart Protestant girls and others, in every branch of household work for City and country. Steady situations more of an object than high wages. A lady in attendance.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS.—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c., call at the large Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

PERSONS IN WANT OF GOOD GERMAN and French help, may call at No. 13 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. French and German cooks, chambermaids, lady's maids, nurses, seamstresses. Also, some governesses are on hand.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as farmer; has had long experience in farming and cultivating of land, and raising of stock, and will be found a useful domestic on a gentleman's place; wages not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Unexceptionable reference given, if required. Address E. W., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A wholesale Hardware store, by a young man who has had five years' experience in the business. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 201 New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS WAITer, a situation, who understands his business perfectly well. Call at No. 19 West 16th-st.

HELP WANTED.

TO STOCK CLERKS.—WANTED, A COMPEtent and active young man, from 18 to 20 years of age, who is familiar with all the various branches of the stock business, possesses an influence with all the leading brokers, and has an extensive acquaintance among the leading stock operators as to be able to control their patronage. To such a person as can comply with all these requirements, and produce the most unexceptionable references as to character and qualifications, a liberal compensation will be given, and a permanent situation. No others need apply. Address YZED, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

$1,000 A YEAR.—BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT WANTED.—A first-class mercantile house requires an active young man, competent to take charge of a set of books, and thoroughly conversant with mercantile forms and usages. He must write a handsome hand, and be quick and correct at figures. Address, with real name and references, also stating where last employed, DRUGS, *Journal of Commerce*.

WANTED—AT NO. 216 EAST BROADWAY, A cook and chambermaid to wash and iron well. To those well experienced is offered a good home and good wages in a small family; none but the best need apply. Call after 10 o'clock in the morning.

TO DRYGOODS SALESMEN.—WE HAVE room for two reliable men who can sell a large amount of near-by trade. Address us through the Post-Office, or call at our store
LATHROP, LUDDINGTON & CO,

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—PARTIES wanting a book-keeper, and willing to pay fairly for competency and faithfulness, will address INDEX, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD ORGAN BUILDERS; to good workmen the best wages and steady work will be given. Address J. T. BARBER, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 14 TO 15 YEARS OF age to write wrappers and attend an office. Must write a good and fast hand and have good references.
M. J. DRUMMOND, No. 331 Grand-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer. None need apply unless they are willing to make themselves generally useful about the house. Address Box No. 3,438 N. Y. Post-Office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE—Beautifully ornamented in rosewood, walnut, oak and other approved colors; suites from $25 and upward, at the old-established manufactory No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Articles promptly manufactured to order.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

THE INDIA RUBBER SPRING BED MAY now be seen at No. 722 Broadway and at No. 59 Beekman st. You have heard of it. Will you now call and see it? They are placed upon your bedsteads without trouble, and are everlasting.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR style and finish, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO. No. 690 Broadway. Formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given in ready money for furniture, carpets, books, &c., &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
AND FAMILY USE.
From Morris & Willis' Home Journal.
The BININGERS, No. 19 Broad-st., (near Wall st.,) have a very high reputation to preserve as the oldest and best house for the genuine article.
From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.
The name of that firm (A. M. Bininger & Co., No. 19 Broad-st., near Wall-st.,) is a guarantee of the exact and literal truth of whatever they represent.
From the New-York Pathfinder.
Those requiring the best wines, &c., for family use, will find this establishment (No. 19 Broad-st., near Wall-st.,) one of the most unexceptionable in its line.

THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY liquors is at the Old Fifteenth-street Rectifying Distillery, for you can get the best qualities of Brandy, Gin, Rum, Malt, Whisky, Wine or Cordial there cheaper and better than elsewhere. CHARLES WHITE, Proprietor, No. 175 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

HUNGARIAN WINES.—A FINE LOT OF RED Hungarian Wines, in wood and in glass, at moderate prices, for sale by CHARLES F. LOOSEY, No. 2 Hanover-square, up stairs. Large empty wine casks also for sale.

INSTRUCTION

AMENIA SEMINARY.—THE REV. DENNISON GAGE, A. M., Principal. Male and female. A first-class institution with an able corps of teachers and low terms, offers unusual inducements to students. Winter term begins Dec. 16. Circulars or information may be obtained of the Rev. B. M. Adams, No. 176 Duane-st., the Rev. A. K. Sanford, Five Points Mission, No. 61 Park-st., J. A. Gilbert, No. 22 Liberty-st., Thomas Hoyt & Co., No. 268 Front-st., New-York, or of George W. Curtis, Amenia, N. Y.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c., to prepare gentlemen or boys practically for business. Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, keeps the largest commercial institution in New-York. New pupils may enter this day and evening for a full or partial course on low terms. Four $5 seats for writing vacant this afternoon.

ACADEMIES OF WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—There are thousands of young men in this great metropolis who, doubtless, are ambitious to attain these desirable qualifications. To all wishing full instruction in the shortest possible time, Mr. PAINE'S well-known establishments, Nos. 62 Bowery and 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, offer extraordinary facilities.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—NO. 920 BROADWAY—F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars and further information, apply as above, to F. MARTINELLI.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS—$3 A MONTH—Robertson' Method. ST. ANNE'S French classes on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7½ for beginners; at 8½ for conversation. Admission to both $3 a month. At 2 o'clock P. M., day classes. Prof. JOSEPH J. GRIERRE, No. 82 4th-av. Private lessons.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE Institute, for the education of young gentlemen and lads, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st.

CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

P. S.—The second quarter opened Monday, Nov. 29.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—BOARDING AND DAY—Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. Winter term opens Nov. 29.

The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

A. FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF THE Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., furnishes board and tuition (common English) at $3 per week. Students received Nov. 8. Next term opens Jan. 1, 1859.

$130 PER YEAR.—ASHLAND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, Greene county, New-York—male and Female. Students received any time. Address the Rev. H. J. FOX, Principal, or call No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs, or 239 Water-st.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN A LONG-ESTABLISHED AND well-known school for young ladies at the South, two teachers of music, vocal and instrumental; a gentleman and lady, a married couple, would be preferred. Salaries $900 and $500, the scholastic year of 10 months. Also, an instructress in French and music; salary, $500. The term commences in February. The Principal of the School can be found at HALL & SON'S Music store after the 23d inst. till the beginning of January; at whose store apply by letter or personally for further information.

A PARISIAN LADY, HAVING HAD SEVERAL years' experience as teacher of Music, French and Drawing, wishes to employ a few hours daily as visiting governess in a school or private family, for all or either of the above branches. Brooklyn or vicinity preferred. Address S. L., Box No. 4033 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as governess in a family; her course of instruction includes the English branches, music, French and drawing; desires particularly to go South. References exchanged. Address TEACHER, No. 29 Greene-st., when it will be stated where an interview can be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER OF THE English Branches and Mathematics, by a young Lady well qualified to instruct; familiar with the discipline of school: successful in her experience in teaching. Address E. M. S., Box No. 197, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF AN EASTERN College, employment as tutor for one hour each day in the French and Latin languages, or the English branches. Address ALPHA, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH ENGLISH TEACHER a female, who understands how to teach penmanship. Applicants will call at No. 111 2d-st., between 9 A. and 5 P. M.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS with IRON FRAMES, fully warranted, plain or of most elegant designs, at LOWEST PRICES. PIANOS and MELODEONS TO LET or SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS. Pianos little used very low.
J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

AN ELEGANT DOUBLE-ROUND ROSEWOOD 7-octave piano-forte and stool for sale, richly and superbly finished in style of Louis XIV., full, powerful, sweet tone, celebrated and best City makers, and warranted to stand in any climate for two years, perfect in every respect; costly carved legs, of grapes and fruit in relief, three rows of carvings, all round beveled top, scalloped bottom, fluted keys, richly set grand diagonal scale, easy touch, great vibration, rare repeating power, beautifully lined with satinwood and white holly, and is a rich and magnificent drawing-room piano, used three months; price $300. Apply at private dwelling No. 506 Hudson street, above St. Luke's Church, from 7½ A. M. till 7 P. M., for four days. N. B.—An object made for cash, and shipped, if required.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ALEXANDRE ORGANS of superior make, at great bargains. Second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, ranging from $25 to $150. One of the largest catalogues of music in the United States. Musical instruments and musical merchandise of all kinds, at the lowest possible rates. Pianos and melodeons for rent; monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, of exceedingly fine tone and touch, with round corners and mouldings, only been in use nine months, in which time it has decidedly improved; made by one of the best City makers, with warranty for two years; will be sold by a private family at a great sacrifice, for cash, if immediately applied to. Address PIANO, or apply at the tea store, corner of 34th-st. and 3d-av.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH.—THE family residing at No. 66 High-st., near Washington, Brooklyn, will sell their piano-forte for $220; magnificent carved rosewood case, rich fluted keys, beautifully scalloped legs and bottom, costly set in rich artistic design, rich brilliant tone, 7-octave circular C to C; best City-make, two-year warrantee from August last, and cost $375. Apply, day or evening, for three days. Object made for cash.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

SPLENDID PIANOS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S superb instruments will be sold from this date (Dec. 10) until Jan. 1, at very low prices for cash. Also, a number of good New-York pianos. Call, if you want to get a first-class piano at a great bargain, at No. 419 Broadway, and No. 296 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
H. E. MATHEW.

A SPLENDID CHANCE TO BUY A GOOD 7-octave Piano-Forte, very cheap—one with O. G. mouldings and bent legs; has been little used, and is as good as new; price $185. Also, one French Round, Fret Desk, and Ornamented, price $175. Both are decided bargains, and guaranteed. J. & C. FISCHER'S Warerooms, No. 325 Broadway, opposite the theatre.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

HOUSE TO LET.—THE GENTEEL HIGH-stoop, three-story and basement house, No. 120 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; has water, gas, furnaces and all the modern improvements. Rent, $700.
D. S. BARNES, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row.

ALBERT WEBER, MANUFACTURER, WILL sell the finest rosewood piano-fortes, warranted to give entire satisfaction, at exceedingly great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange, and full value allowed. No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers. Warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE Manufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos at the lowest rates. Each Piano warranted to give satisfaction and guaranteed for three years.

GREAT BARGAIN.—SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE rosewood grand diagonal Piano, rich, full tone; made by one of the best makers, and warranted; cost $500; will be sold for $200; been used a few months, and in perfect order. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR-GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—Long known as the best Pianos made. Second-hand Gilbert, Chickering, and many others, at $50, $75, $100 and $200. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, BIble House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES IN plain and carved cases, at wholesale prices, for cash. All pianos fully guaranteed for two years. Second-hand pianos at $50 to $140. A. E. THOMPSON, 499 Broadway.

MUSICAL BOXES.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE a very large and well-selected assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, expressly manufactured for them, by the best makers of Switzerland.

They have now on hand Boxes from the smallest to the largest size, and playing from 2 to 24 tunes.
Forte-piano,
Mandoline, and
Expressive Musical Boxes.
Also some fine Boxes with
BELLS, DRUMS AND CASTAGNETTES.
PAILLARD & MARTIN,
Importers of Watches and Musical Boxes,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs,
New-York.
Musical Boxes repaired.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

REAL ESTATE.

GRIST MILL AND FARMS FOR SALE—Situated near Green Village, in Morris Township, Morris County, N. J., three miles from the Morris and Essex Railroad Dépôt in Madison. The mill is new and large, contains two runs of stones, with modern improvements, situated on a never-failing stream of water, with excellent water power. Said mill is attached to a farm of 116 acres of land beautifully situated, well watered and sufficiently timbered. On the farm are two good houses, with barn and stables. Also, adjoining the above, another farm of 30 acres, with house, barn, orchard, &c., well watered. Will not exchange for City property. The above property will be shown, and conditions of sale made known, by applying, at Madison, N. J., to E. BEAUPLAND, or in New-York, at the office of GUS. J. THEBAUD, Esq., No. 133 Nassau-st.

FARMS FOR SALE—IN AND NEAR MADISON, Morris County, N. J. Several very good farms, from 20 acres to 214 acres, viz.: One of 20, 40, 58, 64, 79, 100, 13 and 175 acres. These are all good farms, and some of them not to be surpassed by any others in the State. Abound in good fruit of all kinds, and are worthy the notice of any one who desires to purchase a farm. The 20, 40 and 64 are beautifully situated in and near the village, and within 10 minutes' walk of the Railroad dépôt. For particulars, inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Waverley House, Madison. Also, several small places.

HOUSES AND STORES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—House No. 189 Degraw, near Henry-st., three-story brick, in good order and pleasantly situated, rent $400 per annum. Also, stores and houses Nos. 198 and 200 Fulton av., suitable for any kind of business, and will at once command a good trade. Apply to GEORGE A. JARVIS, at Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, 14 Wall-st., from 12 to 2, or Henry corner Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND MACHINISTS.—For sale or to let, near the Atlantic Docks, a brick building 100 feet square, with a first-class engine complete, suitable for a brewery, paint factory, planing-mill, foundery, &c. The property will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN—A SPLENDID three-story basement and sub-cellar HOUSE, situated in the most desirable part of Brooklyn; in the best order, with all the modern improvements; within one block of the Cars, and twenty minutes' ride from the Ferry. This is a most desirable location. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, No. 33 Lafayette-av., from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—SEVERAL three-story brick and brown-stone houses in Brooklyn, at from $2,500 to $12,000 each. This property is offered very low, to close the estate, and a large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

LOTS NEAR CENTRAL PARK FOR SALE—Five very desirable lots west side of 4th-av., on a prominent corner, above 79th-st.; grade above that of avenue, free of rock, and ready for immediate improvement; price moderate and terms easy. Apply at No. 4 New-st., office No. 2, first floor, rear.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM ON Long Island, from 80 to 90 acres; superior land, under good cultivation, part meadow. Also, a gentleman's country seat; superior and large variety of fruit. Principals only need apply. Address A. L., Box No. 2,281, Post-Office.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY modern dwelling house, in perfect order, No. 24 Warren-place, Charles-st., corner of Waverley-place. A large part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. To be seen from 2 to 5 o'clock. Apply to W. J. BROWNE, Nos. 20 and 22 Commerce-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SIX-STORY STORE with basement and cellar, 100 feet by 25, running through to Theatre-alley, No. 113 Nassau-st. Stores Nos. 50 and 54 John-st., 17 feet by 70, with basement and cellar. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 140 ACRES, IN DUTCHESS County, five miles from Dover Plains Dépôt; plenty of choice fruit; good buildings, fences, soil, &c. Apply to OGDEN SEELYE, No. 276 4th-av., or ELIAS HAIGHT, on the premises.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.—FOR sale, a large number of lots on and near 5th and 8th avs., opposite the Central Park. For full particulars, apply to EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., Commonwealth Bank Building, New-York.

TO LET—THE DOUBLE HOUSE NO. 45 GROVE-st., furnished, suitable for a boarding-house, hotel or seminary. Also, the first-class house with stable attached, No. 11 Perry-st. Apply to E. BLOOMER, No. 208 Broadway.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—At the Empire Works, foot of East 24th-st and 25th sts. Engines 1,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises, of SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

FOR SALE—THE LOTS NORTHWEST CORNER of Lexington-av. and 35th-st.: 75x100. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—HOUSE AND LOT No. 49 Front-st., part cash. Inquire on the premises, or of FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

OFFICES TO LET.—GOOD OFFICES AT VERY reasonable rents in the Park Bank Building, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—AN OFFICE IN THE TIMES BUILDING on the third floor, on Park-row. Apply at the *Times* office.

NORTH AMERICAN LAND AGENCY.—Taxes paid in all the Western States; Deeds recorded and Titles investigated. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Galesburg, Ill., or inquire of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

BOARDING.

PARIS HOTEL DE BAVIERE,
No. 17 Rue du Conservatoire, corner of the Rue Richer.
This Family Hotel, established in the newest style, and situated near the Boulevards, offers every comfort desirable for strangers visiting Paris.
The landlord, Mr. G. A. DEININGER and servants speak English. American, English and German newspapers taken in.

BOARDING—FULL OR PARTIAL, IN A PRIVATE family in 22d-st., with a pleasant room furnished with fire, gas and water, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms very moderate. Address E., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY may be obtained for one or two gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, where the comforts of a home may be realized; or part of the house to let, No. 257 9th-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM can be had, with board, at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47, AND 49½ EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARDING, NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—Two large furnished rooms on the first and one on the third floor. Dinner at 2 o'clock.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, and partial board for gentlemen; by applying at No. 101 Lawrence-st., within a few doors of Fulton-av. cars. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—BOARD WANTED FOR A gentleman in the neighborhood of the Libraries. For a convenient room, warmed and lighted, a reasonable price will be paid. Address, stating terms, B. F., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND their wives and a single gentleman, want board in a private family in the upper part of the City. A good home is the thing mainly needed. Terms must be moderate. Address A. B. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED IN JERSEY CITY—IN A quiet, genteel family, (religious preferred,) within five minutes' walk of the Post-Office; front room with bedroom attached, for a gentleman, wife and child. Terms must be moderate; reference exchanged. Address Box No. 252, Jersey City Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A private family. Terms moderate. Address W. S. G., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO pleasant rooms, on second floor, may be had at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

NO. 767 BROADWAY.—THIS HOUSE HAVING been thoroughly refitted, is now ready to receive permanent boarders for the Winter. Rooms to let for families or single gentlemen, with or without board; private table if required; table d'hôte at 5½; French cook. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR without board, to gentlemen only, in a private bachelor's house, at No. 14 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Meals furnished in rooms if desired. House contains gas, bath and water-closet. Stages pass the door every three minutes. References exchanged.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OF REFINEMENT may obtain a handsomely furnished parlor with adjoining bedroom; also, a large bedroom, with or without breakfast, with a genteel family in 8th-st., near Broadway. House has every modern convenience. No children or boarders. Address "W.," Station D. Post-Office, giving name and address.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT NO. 758 BROADWAY, the first flat, consisting of two handsome rooms and a small one, well calculated for two or three gentlemen; also, on second flat, one front parlor and bedroom attached, all comfortably furnished. The house has gas, bath, &c.; breakfast, if required.

SENATE HOUSE, NO 910 BROADWAY—Families and single gentlemen desiring board can be accommodated with handsome apartments, singly or in suites, in the above first-class house. Terms moderate. 6 o'clock dinner.

ROOMS AT NO. 55 BROADWAY.—SIX rooms, for offices or for lodging rooms, can be had at No. 55 Broadway, with meals in the house, if desired. Apply upon the premises, second story, back room.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor of an English basement house, furnished or unfurnished, with full or partial board, and private table, if desired. Apply at No. 417 4th-av.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN OR A GENTLEMAN and wife can be accommodated with furnished rooms, with board, in a first-class house, No. 141 West 34th-st. References exchanged.

GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES OR SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with board at No. 161 and 163 Hudson-st. Location desirable.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT—TRADE NOTICE—All manufacturers and dealers in Suspenders, Garters, Shoe and other Webs, Tapes, Braids, Belts, Cords, Gloves, Wristlets and all similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied in these fabrics, and many others, is in me, and all such goods sold without my name and authority is in violation of exclusive rights, adjudicated to be mine, and I must hold all parties, infringing, responsible.

Licenses, to use the patent, may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Orders for every article in this line executed promptly, or reference for supply to parties to whom specific rights have been assigned by me. HORACE H. DAY.

AUCTION SALES.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FANCY GOODS, CHINA VASES, TOYS, &c.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.
Will sell on TUESDAY, Dec. 14, at 10 o'clock at their salesroom No. 158 Broadway, a large and elegant assortment of French and German fancy goods, toys, China vases, &c.
(By order of the assignee.)
500 lots of French and German fancy goods, toys, &c.
We would call the attention of the trade to the above sale.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD AND CABINET FURNITURE,
AT SALESROOM,
No. 200 Broadway, on
TUESDAY, Dec. 14,
at 10½ o'clock.
The richest assortment
ever offered.
Terms—CASH AND TIME.
Particulars day of sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT FANCY GOODS.
E. & F. H. SCHENCK,
Will sell, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14 and 15,
At 11 o'clock each day,
At their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st.,
One of the richest assortments of
FANCY GOODS
Ever offered in this City.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, &c.—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., an elegant assortment of furniture, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites, in brocade, brocatel, reps. and hair-cloth, carved rosewood and mahogany sofas, tête-à-têtes, Voltaire, easy and parlor chairs, rosewood, mahogany, oak and enameled chamber suites, rosewood corner and side etageres, bookcases and wardrobes, solid oak dining-room furniture, walnut, mahogany and oak extension tables, Turkish easy chairs, lounges, &c., &c. Sale positive.

ALSO

Several Brussels and ingrain carpets. Also two elegant rosewood piano-fortes, seven octave, round corners, carved legs and pearl keys, to be sold without reserve.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGES, SUPERB LADIES' SADDLE, &c.—E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction on MONDAY, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., an elegant black mare, warranted perfectly kind, sound and gentle; is a fine ladies' horse, trots and canters, and can trot in four minutes. Also a beautiful bay horse, 15 hands, warranted perfectly sound in every respect, and in character without a fault, a fine family horse. Also a white horse, 16 hands, sound and kind in all harness. Also a two-seat rockaway, but little used; also a silver-plated harness for the same. Also a magnificent ladies' saddle, been used but twice. The whole to be peremptorily sold.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE OF BILLIARD TABLE—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, at 2 o'clock, on MONDAY, 13th inst., at the salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK—ON TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14 and 15, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., superb fancy goods, consisting in part of elegant marble, bronze, ormolu and China clocks; superb bronze figures and groups, magnificent Parian groups and statuettes, richly decorated; French China dinner and tea sets, French China vases and card receivers, Bohemian glass ware in great variety, superb silver-plated tea and coffee sets, waiters of all sizes, casters, cake baskets, music boxes, and a large assortment of other rich goods, making one of the finest sales of the season.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—SUPERB HOUSEHOLD furniture, heavy French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood piano-forte, marble vases, bronzes, velvet carpets, oil-paintings, &c., at the five-story residence No. 218 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. TUESDAY, Dec. 14, at 10½ o'clock precisely, the entire elegant furniture of the above house, most of which was made to order, and is of superior workmanship. Parlors—Magnificent rosewood parlor suites, in rich French satin, with solid rosewood frames; one of those celebrated seven-octave rosewood piano-fortes, richly inlaid with pearl and solid pearl keys; rosewood reception chairs, in satin; large easy chairs, splendid French-plate pier glass, with slab and brackets; rich 21-day bronze and ormolu clock; costly vases, rich brocatel and lace window curtains, shades, velvet carpets, elegantly carved rosewood etageres, with plate glass; oil-paintings of great merit and high cost. Dining-room—Solid extension-table; suite in moquet, richly carved, all made to match throughout; elegant ruby and crystal cut-glass ware, rich silver ware, castors, tea service, large salvers, fruit-stands and baskets, coffee urns, kettles, napkin rings, spoons, forks, ladles, liquor stand, butter knives, best of ivory cutlery, tumblers, goblets, wines, decanters, &c. Chambers—Rosewood and mahogany sofas, lounges, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, rosewood suites, chairs, rockers, elegant mirrors, pure hair mattresses, bedroom suites complete, ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, rosewood hall-stand, silver plated stair-rods, work table, clocks, &c.

N. B.—The above house and lot for for sale at a very low price. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14 and 15, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., superb sale of costly statuary, rich Prussian fancy goods, Italian marble vases, Chinese, Japanese and Indian goods; the richest sale of the season, all fresh imported goods, and suitable for the holidays, consisting of real marble parlor statuary, representing Shepherdess; Flora, original, by Franchi; Vanity; Madonna, by Pali, of Milano; First Lesson, a group of great merit; First Step, by Sarti; Innocence, Dancing Girl, &c. Chinese, Japanese, and India goods, consisting of some of the most select articles yet introduced: large vases, very rich lacquered ware, tea poys, valuable rare shawls and dresses, rare shells, and other articles. Parisian fancy goods: dressing cases, work boxes, ormolu and silver port-monnaies, reticules, glove-boxes, carved cabinets and boxes, ormolu goods of various descriptions, entirely new and not before seen; Italian marble vases, urns and groups, some of which are very large and elegant, with other articles just received from Italy. The whole can be examined on Monday, 13th inst., in our salesrooms and gallery, until the sale.

E. C. HALLIDAY, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE—BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON WAVERLEY-PLACE, NINTH AND BANK STREETS. E. C. HALLIDAY will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

WAVERLEY-PLACE—The first-class three-story brick house and lot No. 119 Waverley-place. Lot 23 feet 3 inches wide, front and rear, and 100 feet deep.

NINTH-STREET—The first-class three-story brick house and lot No. 45 9th-st. Lot 25 feet 1 inch wide, front and rear, and half the block in depth.

BANK-STREET—The seven well-built and neatly-finished three-story brick houses and lots Nos. 6, 8, 12, 14, 16, 22 and 24 Bank-st., with Croton water, gas, &c. Lots about 20 feet wide and 95 feet deep. Houses 40 feet deep.

Terms: Two-thirds may remain (if desired) on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Sale absolute, and without reserve, to the highest bidder.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) and TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a general assortment of superior-manufactured cabinet furniture of every description, rosewood parlor suites, mahogany do. in hair cloth, oak and mahogany dining-room furniture, together with the second-hand furniture, carpets, pier-glasses, piano-forte, &c., of a house. Sale peremptory, each day at 10½ o'clock. By order of J. Patridge, assignee.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH-ST. AND FIFTY-SECOND-STREET LOTS AT AUCTION.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Dec. 16, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 16 lots on the northerly side of 120th-st. commencing 100 feet east of 11th-av.; house and lot situated on the northerly side of 52d-st., 600 feet east of 5th-av.; lot 25x100. Terms at sale.

BARTLETT & COWEN, Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, CROCKERY, glassware, china toys and fancy goods, for Christmas, by BARTLETT & COWEN, TUESDAY, Dec. 14, at 10 o'clock, at No. 231 Pearl-st. An EXTRA large and choice stock, in lots, for retailers. Sale peremptory, for cash. Come one, come all, and see the bargains.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-STREET.—Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds at the Merchants' Exchange, EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Board of Brokers.
Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

A. SEYMOUR HYNARD, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—A. SEYMOUR HYNARD will sell, on THIS DAY, (Monday,) at the residence, No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., a large assortment of parlor, dining-room, chamber and kitchen furniture. Sale positive, rain or shine.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 36 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,
New and beautiful styles.
Just received and for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BRACELETS,
New and beautiful styles.
For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' GOLD WATCH CHAINS,
New styles.
For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN'S GOLD VEST CHAINS,
New styles.
For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. SHEPPARD, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the residence of Ann E. Sheppard, No. 171 Amity-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of January next.—Dated July 16, 1858.

ANN E. SHEPPARD,
WILLIAM P. SHEPPARD, } Administrators.
EDMUND G. SHEPPARD,
jy19-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES JOURNEAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of THOMAS E. CHARDAVOYNE, No. 107 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of March next. Dated—New-York, Sept. 25, 1858.

THOMAS C. CHARDAVOYNE, Executor.
s27-law6mM SUSAN M. JOURNEAY, Executrix.

FINANCIAL.

REMITTANCES.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF LIVERPOOL.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
Drafts on the above Banks in sums to suit, from £1 upward, payable on presentation, and good everywhere in
ENGLAND, SCOTLAND,
IRELAND or WALES,
Issued by TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

AUGUSTE BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

LANSING, BALDWIN & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris,
Successors to LIVINGSTON, WELLS & CO.,
issue letters of credit available for travelers in Europe and the East. Bills on Paris and Sterling Bills issued at New-York office.
H. S. LANSING & CO., No. 98 Broadway.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.
Collect Notes and Drafts throughout the United States and British Provinces. Business paper negotiated, and loans made upon all marketable securities.

BUSINESS PAPER WANTED,
by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 4 WALL-ST.
At an Election for Directors of this Company, held Dec. 6, the following named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

HENRY COIT,
EDWIN A. OELRICHS,
JACOB LITTLE,
SEPTIMUS CROOKES,
JOHN H. MORTIMER,
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
PETER L. BOGERT,
GEORGE F. TALMAN,
FRANCIS L. MARBURY,
EDWARD MINTURN,
JOHN R. SUYDAM,
NATH. L. McCREADY,
THOMAS PATON,
JOHN GARCIA,
EDWARD VINCENT,
MICHAEL PASTACALDI,
BENJAMIN BABCOCK,
LINDLEY MURRAY,
CHAS. VANDERVOORT,
RICHARD HARDT,
JOSHUA L. POPE,
HENRY J. BEERS,
THOMAS SCOTT,
EDW'D F. SANDERSON.

At a meeting of the Board, held Dec. 9, LINDLEY MURRAY was unanimously elected President, and WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., appointed Secretary of the Company.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1858.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held this day, a dividend of 4 per cent. was declared on the preferred Stock, and 3½ per cent. on the common Stock of the Company, both payable on and after Jan. 3 next. The books of the Company will be closed from the 24th inst. to Jan. 3, inclusive. The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Company for the ensuing year:
HENRY AITKEN, President.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.
By order of the Board.
A. LATIMER WALLACE, Secretary.
JERSEY CITY, Dec. 8, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE OHIO STATE AGENT, }
No. 25 William-st., New-York. }
OHIO STATE STOCKS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the transfer books of the stocks issued by the State of Ohio will be closed from the 15th day of December, inst., until the 15th day of January next, preparatory to and for the payment of the January, 1859, interest thereon.
F. M. WRIGHT, Auditor of State,
A. P. RUSSELL, Secretary of State.
C. P. WOLCOTT, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.

Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. C. FERGUSSON, } No. 29
F. H. GRAIN, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

SAVINGS BANK—CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET AND THIRD-AVENUE.—The Bloomingdale Savings Bank, open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. allowed on all sums of $1,000 and under. All deposits made before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President,
JNO. WAITE, Secretary. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

DIVIDEND.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 Broadway, corner Park-place.—NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, '58.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent. payable on and after 3d January next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to 3d January, inclusive. WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1858. }
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of fifteen per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, }
14th-st., corner of 8th-av. }
ALL SUMS DEPOSITED HERE BEFORE the 12th January next will draw interest from the 1st January. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Sec.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st. —NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1858.—The Board of Directors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of 8 per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on demand. R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'ry.

INTEREST ON CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—The Coupons for interest on California State Bonds due Jan. 1, 1859, will be collected or purchased by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st.

COUPONS PAST DUE ON THE MORTGAGE Bonds of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company bought by VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL, No. 27 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—INTEREST Coupons on California State Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1859, collected or purchased by WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS—COUPONS for interest due January 1st, 1859, on California State Bonds, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

ILLUMINATING TILES, VAULT COVERS, &c.

Illuminating Tiles, Vault Covers, &c., giving from 25 to 50 per cent. more light than any other protected light manufactured for platforms, areas, door sills and risers, side walks, floor and roof lights of Leonard & Jackson's patent, patented June, 1858. This is an entire new patented article, the glass is protected, a cart wheel can pass over the light without touching the glass, and it gives from one-quarter to one-half more light than any other manufactured, besides our prices are reasonable; we do not have to pay Thaddeus Hyatt one dollar a foot for every foot manufactured, and are not bound to charge six dollars for every foot of vault lights sold, as the select few that compose the vault-light combination. We respectfully invite the attention of owners, architects, builders and others to examine our light—a better article at less money. We also manufacture iron building fronts, beams, girders, columns, railings, stairs, shutters, and every description of cast and wrought iron work for building purposes.

Manufacturers of the following iron fronts and interior work: New-York *Times* Building and the balance of the block, American Exchange Bank, Astor Banking House, Union Bank, and many others.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works, Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st.
East Broadway stages pass within one block of our works.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVING fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF EDWARD DOOLEY, sailmaker, who came to this country last June, in company with his brother Richard, native of County Waterford, Ireland. Was in this City last Summer. Either himself, or any person knowing his whereabouts, will please address his cousin, JOHN HURN, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

SHIPPING.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Clipper of Saturday, Dec. 25.
The first-class
CLIPPER-SHIP "DERBY,"
SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, Jr., Commander,
Is now rapidly loading at
Pier No. 15, East River.

This elegant and substantial ship is of small capacity, thoroughly ventilated, sails remarkably fast, and has all the requisites of a first-class California clipper. She is offered and recommended to shippers with confidence, insuring at the lowest rates, and always carrying and landing her cargoes in fine order. She has a large portion of her cargo already on board, and will have prompt dispatch as above.

For balance of freight apply to
W. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Building.)

N. B.—No SAL SODA taken by ships of this line.
Agent in San Francisco, Messrs. W. T. Coleman & Co.
Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit.
Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

Clipper of FRIDAY, Dec. 24.
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The Famous Extreme Clipper Ship
HURRICANE,
ICHABOD SHERMAN, Commander,
Loading at Pier No. 19, E. R., (Maiden-lane.)

Fourth voyage to San Francisco. Shippers desiring to reach the Spring trade, are invited to look at this magnificent vessel, one of the sharpest afloat. Her last passage to San Francisco was made in
99 DAYS,
delivering her cargo in splendid order. Insures at the lowest rates, and will have prompt dispatch. For freight, apply to
ROSS, FALCONER & CO., No. 46 Pine-st., cor. William.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs D. L. ROSS & CO.
Collections made in California and Oregon.

PASSAGE FROM AND REMITTANCE TO ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.

The subscribers continue to grant passage certificates for persons to come out from the old country, by this unrivalled line of packet ships. Those wishing to send for their friends have an opportunity of doing so on reasonable terms.

REMITTANCES.

Those wishing to remit money to their friends in the old country, can, as usual, obtain drafts for any amount, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland.

For particulars, apply to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st.

The next packet from New-York for Liverpool will be on Dec. 16.

FOR THE SOUTH,
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.
SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

First class, cabin passage $15 | Deck....$6

The splendid Steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Through tickets to the following places may be had:

Montgomery, Ala.	$26	Columbia, S. C.	$15
Atlanta, Ga.	23	Jacksonville, Fla.	21
Augusta, Ga.	20	Pilatka, Fla.	23

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The COLUMBIA, Captain FOSTER, will succeed on SATURDAY, Dec. 18.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.
FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. The FLORIDA, Capt. I. CROWELL, will succeed, and sail on SATURDAY, Dec. 18, at 3 P. M.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$110
Second Cabin Passage....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 1.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Dec. 8.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 15.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Dec. 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 29.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 5.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 12.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Jan. 19.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.—The next departure from New-York will be the steamship CIRCASSIAN Capt. GEO. WM. JACKSON, on THURSDAY, Dec. 30, next, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to receive the royal mails. Prices of passage: First class, $90; Second, $50; Third, $30, including free tickets to all the principal cities on railway routes in Great Britain. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, &c., and bedding. Passage to St. Johns: First class, $35; Second, $25. For freight or passage, inquire of the American Express Company, No. 61 Hudson-st., and at their other advertised offices in the interior. Passage in the third class can be secured at any of the above offices to bring persons out from any of the principal cities on the lines of railway in Great Britain for $35, or from Galway for $30.
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1858.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Dec. 11, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Jan. 8, 1859.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passenger's fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC SCREW STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta and Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20. Freight, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance, ½ per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES.—FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA., VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. ROLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Thomson, Saturday, Jan. 22, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, is now on her voyage from England to New-York, and will sail next month for Nassau, N. P., and Havana. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the School Officers of the IXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection of additional wings, and otherwise altering and repairing Ward School No. 16, in the IXth Ward, in accordance with the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals which may be offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, }
JOHN KENNARD, } Committee.
WM. E. BEARDSLEY, }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Board of Education, by the School Officers of the Tenth Ward, until Dec. 22, at 12 o'clock, for furnishing of Primary School No. 1 Ludlow-st., with desks, chairs, settees, &c., according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the bids if deemed to the public interest to do so.
GEORGE H. CLARK, }
HERMAN GUTMAN, } Committee.
DANIEL SLOTE. }

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF TROTT & OGSTON is this day dissolved, in consequence of the death of Mr. C. D. TROTT.
The undersigned will continue the business at No. 36 Exchange Place. GEO. W. OGSTON.
New York, Dec. 4, 1858.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 66, dated Oct. 8, 1858, for five hundred (500) shares New-York and New-Jersey Copper Company stock. The finder will please return the certificate to the Office of the Company, No. 72 Beaver-st. An application has been made to the Company for a new certificate.

DIAMOND PIN LOST—ABOUT TEN DAYS OR two weeks since, a valuable, single diamond PIN, with the letters F. W. C. engraved thereon. A suitable reward will be given to the finder. Apply at No. 78 Broad-st., up stairs.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
For Albany and Troy, fare $2.
On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave 26th-st., New-York, as follows:
8:20 A. M. for White Plains.
9:30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
11:30 A. M. for White Plains.
2:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Millerton.
3:30 P. M. Express for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6:15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
8:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING WILL LEAVE
5 A. M. from White Plains.
6:40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from Croton Falls.
7 A. M. from Millerton.
7:20 A. M. from White Plains.
8:15 A. M. mail train from Albany.
10:30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
3:30 P. M. Albany Express.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail West at 9 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburg, Port Jervis and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Sommerville, by above trains, at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 6, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 8 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; Albany Mail Train, 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:45 A. M. and 3:20 P. M.; for Dobb's Ferry, 11:40 A. M., and 3:45 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 5 P. M.; for Peekskill, 6:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, and Dobb's Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:35 and 10:20 A. M., and 4:30 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 8 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 11 A. M.; 1, 3:45 and 5 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 3:45 and 5 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD LEAVES SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport; Syosset 3.30 (on Saturday nights only to Yaphank;) Hempstead 5; Jamaica 6.30 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE ONE DOLLAR—berths free, by ELM CITY, at 3 P. M., from Peck slip. The 11 o'clock night line, by steamer TRAVELER, is discontinued until further notice.

MEDICAL.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.

C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., PUPIL OF RICORD, of Paris—who is the first Venereal Surgeon living—and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including weakness, &c. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Twentieth edition, nearly 400 pages, 100 electrotyped pictures. Cloth, $1. Sold and mailed also by J. W. Judd, No. 222 Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional, emissions, impotency, &c., at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. till 9 evening. Sundays excepted, unless by appointment. Address letters to Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; it treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the Author, as above; also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, and by CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner. Agency. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

CONSTIPATION (COSTIVENESS) AND Dyspepsia completely cured without medicines, injections or baths, by DAVY'S ERVALENTA CRACKERS, an agreeable and nutritious vegetable food, manufactured from "Warton's Original Genuine Ervalenta." Their effect in speedily restoring the stomach and bowels to the normal condition astonishes all classes of unbelievers. Certificates and references of the most respectable and unanswerable character. Not a particle of a drug or medicine in the composition of these crackers, and their beneficent operation guaranteed as represented, or the purchase money returned. Manufactured and sold only by the subscriber, at his Cracker Bakery, No. 219 Forsyth-st. Price 30 cents per pound. Will keep for years in any climate. None genuine but those stamped "Davy's." ISAAC McGAY, No. 219 Forsyth-st., N. Y.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—DR. CORBETT can be consulted with confidence on private diseases, at his old established office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chatham Bank. Dr. C. has practised as above for over 27 years, and has treated with success cases which had been given up and considered incurable by Physicians of respectable standing in the profession. Stricture and nervous debility treated on an entirely new plan. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University and College of Surgeons, London. His diplomas from each of the above institutions may be seen in his office. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who have been deceived by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., &c., can call on him with the certainty of being honorably treated. Charges moderate. Hours, 8½ A. M. to 8 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, gleet, stricture, weakness, &c., &c. Office No. 52 Bleecker-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Hours 10½ to 2, and 6 till 9 o'clock. Consultation by letter.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE.
THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES
IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD
DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease, which is the genuine Hunter's Red Drop, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of the celebrated medicine with his own hands that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

PROFESSIONAL.

CANCERS REMOVED AND PERMANENTLY cured, without the use of the knife, by Dr. R. WHITNEY, No. 169 West 36th-st., New-York.

The remedy is purely vegetable, and excels all others. First, in the rapidity of its operation. Second, in the slight pain and inflammation produced. Third, in the completeness of its cure. Cancers, if cured at all, must be cured quickly. The time occupied in destroying the schirrous mass by this remedy varies from ten to forty-five minutes. After its removal the healing process is perfected, and a radical cure obtained in from two to three weeks. It produces little or no pain, causes no nervous or constitutional derangement, but, in fact, relieves pain, and is the only safe and perfect remedy known. Wens, tumors, moles and birth-marks are also removed in a few minutes.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE AND CERTAIN CURE for corns, with full and convincing proofs of its valuable properties. Time for effecting a permanent cure, from six to ten days. Apply at No. 432 Broome-st., from 9 to 11 A. M., and 3 to 6 P. M.

THE MISSING STEAMSHIP.

No intelligence had been received of the *Indian Empire* at the date of the *Persia's* departure from Liverpool. The missing steamship had been then twenty-nine days out from Halifax. The rates of insurance upon the vessel and her cargo had risen to forty per cent., and a general impression prevailed that she was lost. Those on this side, however, who are best qualified to judge of the vessel's good qualities, still think that there is much ground for hope. If, during the heavy easterly gales which she must have encountered in mid-ocean, her coal gave out, or her engine became disabled, there would in either case be no alternative but to make for Fayal, or some other of the Western Islands—the small quantity of sail which she carried rendering it next to impossible for her to make any progress without steam. The next intelligence from Fayal will be looked for with much interest.

The *Indian Empire* sailed from New-York on the 23d of October, and from Halifax on the 29th for Galway. She had eighty-one passengers, fourteen of whom were in the first cabin. Her crew consisted of 90 men, besides the Captain and nine officers. She also had about 200 tons of freight, consisting of cotton, tobacco and staves. We append a list of her passengers:

Cabin Passengers.—The Rev. Mr. Hennessy, Timothy Harrison and wife, E. J. Rooney, W. S. Keebill, Richard Wallace and wife, Hugh McDowell, Jane Kennedy, Patrick Dalton, E. Reyloff, P. Reardon, F. McGovern, Michael Clifford, David Hennessy.

Passengers in the Forward Cabin.—H. A. Manley, William M. Creeney, Margaret Zaliousky, Mary J. Evans, Anne Hughes, Mary Muncy, John Delany, Catharine Canon, Jeremiah Hactnell, wife and two children; Edward Cauwee, Edward Peter Carroll, Jane Bradley, Timothy Kelly, Thomas Tiemann and wife, Anne McGiven, Mary Jane McGiven, George Greenfield and wife, J. Connor, R. Reed, D. Hennigan, William Kennedy, John Jennings, James Kelly, George Eades, Michael McHansen, James Dinman, James Walsh, Joseph Bingham, Mary May, John Grogham, John McGiven, Michael McLaughlin, Patrick McHealy, Michael Warde, Hugh Knox, Robert Scullen, Mary Ann Murphy, Mary Ann Lynch, James Auell, Mary Auell, May Auell, Elizabeth Auell, James Auell, Margaret Foley, Robert Clarke, Honora Clarke, Thomas Collins, Eugene Daly, Thomas Healy, John Kiemann, Elizabeth Kiemann, Ellen Kiemann, William Kiemann, Mary Jane Kiemann, Tobias Boyce, Michael Doherty.

The following are the names of the officers of the vessel: Captain Courtenay; Mr. Berry, first officer; Mr. Hastings, second officer; Mr. Coslett, third officer; Mr. Read, fourth officer; Mr. Gallimore, fifth officer; Dr. Partington, Surgeon; Mr. Hewston, Purser; Mr. Wagstaff, Purser; Mr. Ashby, Engineer. The whole number on board is said to be about 180. There is no list of the crew on this side of the Atlantic. The agents do not at all give up the missing vessel.

A Police Officer Stabbed by Joe Coburn—Probable Death of the Victim.—Last night, shortly after 9 o'clock, as Policeman Davidson, of the Eighth Precinct, was attempting to arrest a disorderly character in Prince-street, three of the prisoner's companions attempted a rescue, and one of them, Joe Coburn, the pugilist, drew a dirk-knife and stabbed the officer near the heart. The party all ran away, closely pursued by the wounded officer, who overtook them at the corner of Prince-street and Broadway. At this point one of the rowdies, named Drake, inflicted a second wound on the officer. By this time the officer fell senseless to the ground from the loss of blood. Officers Dugan and Jones came up and arrested Drake as he was putting away the knife, also another of the gang named Patrick Duffy.

Both of the persons are now under indictment for a murder in Thomas-street. Coburn made his escape. The wounded officer was taken to the Station-house and had his wounds dressed by Dr. Fields. He was then taken to his home, No. 17 Dominick-street, where he was attended by Dr. Van Winkle, who thinks the wound will prove fatal.

[Advertisement.]

OLD BRANDIES AT NEW PRICES,

In anticipation of heavy importations, next Spring, of New Brandies of the great vintages of 1857 and 1858, I am induced to offer all my accumulated stock of Rare Old Brandies at greatly reduced prices, as well as New Brandies just imported by me direct from the best houses in Cognac. These Brandies are guaranteed to be entirely pure, and are all, new and old, of the very first class—indeed, I may venture to say, unequalled in the market. The prices, lower than any known for many years, range as follows, per gallon: $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5, $6, $6 50, by the demijohn, or larger quantity. At such prices the terms must necessarily be cash. Fred. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-street, Opposite Hudson River Railroad Dépôt, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS AND FAMILY USE.

From Morris & Willis' Home Journal.

The Biningers, No. 19 Broad-st., (near Wall-st.,) have a very high reputation to preserve as the oldest and best house for the genuine article.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

The name of that firm (A. M. Bininger & Co., No. 19 Broad-st., near Wall-st.) is a guarantee of the exact and literal truth of what they represent.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE.

This is to inform the public that we have disposed of our entire interest in the Lottery Grants held by us, as chartered by the States of Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, and Missouri, to the firm of Wood, Eddy & Co., to take place Dec. 1, 1858. And we most cordially recommend our successors to our former friends and patrons, feeling assured that the business will be continued with the same integrity and promptitude which has characterized it as conducted by ourselves and predecessors for the last thirty-five years. Gregory & Maury.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 15, 1858.

[Advertisement.]

Queru's Cod-Liver Oil Jelly—Approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine—Possesses all the virtues of pure Cod-Liver Oil, and is taken without unpleasant taste. Physicians unacquainted with it, are requested to call at his office and investigate its merits. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue. Penfold, Clay & Co., Wholesale Agents, No. 4 Fletcher-street.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 5-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt-sts.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are the great safeguards against disease, the pills for curing all bilious derangements and the ointment for glandular swellings and bronchial affections stands unequaled. Sold by all druggists and at 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Stupendous Bargains!—Of Carpets, Oil-cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, &c., &c. English Velvets, $1 12; Brussels, 75 cts.; and All Wool Ingrains, 37 cts per yard. Hiram Anderson, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 11.

$2,000	Virginia 6s	97¼	20	Harlem RR. Pref'd	29¾
5,000	Missouri St. 6s	89¾	100	do..........b30	29¾
2,000	Mich.St.8 ℘c.Bds.	108½	100	do..........s60	29¾
4,000	Mich.So.S.F.Bs.	74½	100	Reading R.R.....b60	52
5,000	Ter.H.& A.1st m.	68	100	do..........s10	51¾
2,000	do. 2d mtge.	46	700	do..........c	52
6,000	Del.L.&W.R.1m.	89	400	do..........sw	51¾
3,000	L.E.&W.1st m.b.	73½	300	do..........s10	51⅞
1,000	M. S. 2d m. bds.	62½	300	do..........s60	51⅝
2,000	do	62	150	Mich. Cen. R.R.s60	52
21	Hanover Bank	89	150	do	52¼
10	Corn Ex. Bank	103½	6	N. J. Cen. R. R.	70
120	Cary Imp. Co.	6	50	M.S.& N.I.R.R.s30	21
12	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	96¾	100	do	21
5	Pacific M. S. Co.	90	200	do	20⅞
225	do	90	50	do..........b60	21
50	do..........b30	90	50	M.S.& N.Ia.Gu.S'k.	49¼
100	do..........b60	90	50	do	49½
25	Am. Guano Co.	9	100	do..........s60	48⅜
200	Guil. Min. Co.	1⅜	250	do	48⅞
25	Cleve. Col.& Cin.R.	95	100	do	48¾
50	do	95½	50	do	48⅝
100	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	84⅝	50	do..........b7	48⅝
1100	do	84¼	50	do	48⅜
50	do..........s10	84⅜	100	do..........s60	48
50	do..........b30	84⅜	100	do	48½
300	do..........s30	84	250	do	48
50	do..........s60	83¾	50	Panama R. R.	119¾
50	do	84½	450	do	119¾
200	do..........s10	84⅛	50	do..........s15	119½
100	do..........b7	84⅜	25	Ill. Central R. R.	76⅛
100	do..........b10	84⅜	50	Gal. & Chi. R.R..s60	73
386	Erie Railroad	17⅞	25	do	73½
50	do	18	300	Clev. & Tol. RR.	32⅛
50	do..........b30	18	100	do	32
100	do..........s10	17⅞	100	do..........s60	31⅝
150	Hud. River RR.	34¼	250	do..........s30	31⅜
50	do..........b60	34½	400	do	31⅞
50	do..........s45	34	925	Chi. & Rk. I. RR.	62
200	do	34½	15	do	61⅞
100	Harlem Railroad	12⅛	50	do..........snw	61⅞
136	Del. L. & W. RR.	50			
	SECOND BOARD.				
$7,000	Virginia 6s	97⅜	100	Clev.& Tol.RR...b60	31⅞
60,000	Misso. St. 6s..s60	89¾	100	Chic.& R I.RR.	61⅞
1,000	Brook.City W.L.	102	130	Brook. City R. R.	113
1,000	Ill. Cen.RR.Bds.	91⅜	200	Mich S.& N.I.R.s27	20¾
5,000	LaC &M.L.G.Bs.	27	100	do	20⅜
5,000	do	26⅞	100	Mich.S.& N.Ia.G.S.	48
100	Pacific M. S. Co..s30	90	100	do..........b60	48
50	do..........b60	90⅝	100	do..........b60	47½
500	do	90⅛	100	do..........s30	48⅝
100	do	90⅝	100	do..........s30	48
650	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	84	300	do..........b60	48⅞
200	do..........s30	83⅞	20	Panama R.R.	119⅝
300	do	84	100	Gal. & Chic. R.R.	73¾
100	do..........b60	84	100	do..........s30	73
46	Reading R. R.	51⅞	50	do	73
250	do..........b5	51⅞	150	do..........s10	73
500	do..........s10	51⅞	50	do	73
100	do..........b5	51⅞	100	Erie Railroad	17⅞
46	Second-av. R.R.	102	100	do..........b60	17⅞

Monday, Dec. 13—A. M.

The Cunard steamer *Persia*, from Liverpool Saturday, Nov. 27, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. Her market accounts are slightly better for Wheat and Flour. The Cotton Trade continues firm at Manchester, while the raw material at Liverpool is pretty freely pressed on sale, and buyers obtain an occasional advantage of an *eighth* or a *sixteenth* of a penny in price. Goods and Yarns have further advanced on the advices from India and China, and the large export movement from Great Britain, which, for the ten months of the present year, according to the Board of Trade return, is beyond precedent. The export value of Cotton, fabrics since January is $37,860,000 against $22,800,000 in 1856, and about the same figure last year. In London the Discount Market is again lower, 2@2⅛ ℘ cent. The Funds are dull, closing at 98@98⅛ ℘ cent. Of American Securities, Messrs. Baring write:

"American Stocks. With a quiet market, prices are well maintained, especially for State Bonds. United States 6s, Bonds of 1868, 105½; 5s, new Loan, 95; Massachusetts Sterling, 102@103; Maryland Sterling, 96½, buyers; Virginia 5s and 6s, 86@88; Boston City 4½ ℘ cents., 92½@93; Pennsylvania State 5s in some demand; Inscriptions, 82½@83; Bonds, 86@87; Pennsylvania Central Railroad 6s, 92; New-York Central Railroad 7s, 94@96; 6s, 81@83; Panama Sterling 7s, 95; Canada 6s, 116; Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick 6s, 113@114; Quebec City 6s, 101@192, ex. div."

Messrs. D. Bell, Son & Co. report as follows:

"The market for American Securities during the past week has been less active. In State Stocks the transactions have not been to an extent to influence prices, which remain without change. During the last few days one of those brief but brisk speculations which periodically occur in Illinois Central Shares has in some degree relieved the general dulness of the market for railroad securities. The prices of these shares, which had receded to 29, may now be quoted 28 to 26 discount."

The following are the latest American Railway figures from the London *Times*:

American Railways.	Closing Prices.
Illinois Central 6 ℘ ct., 1875	80 to 82
Do., 7 ℘ cent., 1875	80 to 82
Do., do., Freeland, 1860	80 to 82
Do., $100 shares, $60 paid	28 to 26 dis.
Michigan Central 8 ℘ c., 1869	85 to 87
Do., (sinking fund,) do., '82	86 to 88
Do., $100 shares	50 to 60
Michigan S. & N. Indiana 7 ℘ ct., (sinking fund,) 1885	65 to 70
Do., $100 shares	20 to 25
New-York Central 6 ℘ cent., (sinking fund,) 1883	81 to 83
Do., 7 ℘ cent., con. 1864	94 to 96
Do., $100 shares	76 to 78
New-York and Erie 3d mortgage, 7 ℘ cent., 1883	68 to 70
Do., $100 shares	14 to 16
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds: 1st mortgage, con. 6 ℘ cent.	91 to 93
Do., 2d mort., 6 ℘ ct. sterl.	90 to 92

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending Nov. 24, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public Deposits	£7,671,799	Increase	£849,826
Other Deposits	12,820,861	Increase	259,303
Rest	3,153,368	Increase	8,482
Gov. Securities	10,808,591	Unchanged	
Other Securities	15,323,774	Increase	612,741
Notes Unempl'd	12,251,030	Increase	484,715

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,358,450, being a decrease of £374,605, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £18,780,330, showing an increase of £141,414, when compared with the preceding returns.

The following table will show the fluctuations in Consols since the 19th ult.:

Nov.	For Money— Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	For Account— Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat. 20	98⅛	98¼	98⅛	98¼	98⅜	98⅜
Mon. 22	98⅛	98¼	98¼	98¼	98⅜	98⅜
Tues. 23	98⅛	98⅜	98¼	98¼	98⅜	98⅜
Wed. 24	98⅛	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98½	98¼
Thur. 25	98⅛	98¼	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98⅛
Fri. 26	98	98¼	98⅛	98	98¼	98⅛

London, Friday Evening.

Consols have again been dull throughout the day, and business of all kinds is still entirely without life. There was a little tendency to a stronger feeling at the opening of the market, but it immediately disappeared, and the subsequent transactions were unimportant. The first price was 98⅛@98⅜, from which they went directly to 98@98⅛, remaining without fresh alteration to the close.

In the discount market 2⅛ may be considered the minimum, but, rather than refuse business, some of the brokers will take bills at 2 ℘ cent.

In the Foreign exchanges this afternoon there was no variation from the rates of last post day.

Foreign stocks were quiet, but well supported, the only important exception being Turkish Scrip, which has fallen to ⅛@¼ discount the first issue, and ¼@⅜ premium the second. The new Chilian loan is quoted ⅛@¾ premium.

Railway shares were heavy in the morning, but almost immediately became better, and left off at a general advance. The more speculative descriptions, such as London and North-Western, Midland, Great Western, &c., were in the highest favor.

There was no change this morning in the corn market.

No bullion operations took place at the Bank to-day.

The rate of insurance on the *Indian Empire* is still 40 ℘ cent. The agent of Lloyd's at Halifax reports her having sailed on the 31st October. The telegraph published this morning does not appear to have emanated from the Company.

The premium offered on the new Chilian Loan, announced yesterday by the Barings, is only ⅛ to ¾ ℘ cent.

[*By Electric Telegraph.*]

Consols closed, after official hours, at 98@98⅛. Indian shares weaker. New Chilian, ⅛@⅝ premium.

Paris, Friday Evening.

Four and a Half ℘ Cents closed at 96f. 05c.; Three ℘ Cents, 74f. 25c.

Vienna, Friday.

Exchange on London, 10 25. Gold, 1¾.

The dealings on the Stock Exchange for the past week opened with some heavy sales on Monday forenoon, on the Share and State Bond lists at rather lower figures than the closing bids of the preceding Saturday, in anticipation of something supposed to be in the President's Message of a threatening nature to the international peace, But as this document was made public at 2 o'clock without the sensation matter which was looked for in some quarters, the market immediately recovered the decline, and for the remainder of the week showed a pretty strong resistance to all the efforts made to establish lower figures. Assuming that New-York Central and Reading among the speculative Shares, and Missouri sixes among the active State Bonds, are the leading Stocks of the week, it will be noticed that prices rather gained than lost strength in the end, and that with the exception of Michigan Southern Guaranteed, in which there is some disappointment among holders at the non-action of the Board of Directors on the question of dividing profits the Western list was steady. The usual fluctuation in Pacific Mail Shares was experienced, the extreme differences being as much as 4½ ℘ cent., while the final decline from Saturday week is only 1¼ ℘ cent. The Annual Report and Election of the New-York Central Company on Wednesday were favorably interpreted by the public outside the Street, and although opinions differed, according to the interest at stake for or against the stock, among the speculators on the Exchange, the result has been a withdrawal of 3,000 or 4,000 shares of the floating certificates, by actual purchasers, so that at the close the price was steady at or a fraction above 84 ℘ cent., and the supply of Stock held or hypothecated among the Brokers quite reduced. The same remark applies, in some measure, to Missouri sixes, which have become less abundant. The other State Stocks are scarce, and altogether the sound material for hypothecation with the Money lenders has become so limited as to reduce the business of demand loans among the Stock Brokers, while the Bill Brokers are having rather more to do. On Friday, Messrs. Riggs & Co., of Washington, with other parties here, bought up $1,000,000 Treasury Bills, which the Secretary proposed to reissue at 4½ ℘ cent. ℘ annum. Most of them will probably be replaced in Bank. The Gold in exchange was deposited in the Sub-Treasury on Saturday to the extent of $710,000. There have been some operations in the New Federal Stock at 104½ ℘ cent. The issue of the second ten millions is not yet announced, and the probability is that the Treasury Bills re-negotiated will carry the Department, with its current receipts, over January, if not to 4th March. The following is the general

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of U. S	104⅛@104⅜ int. fm. Jan.
New-York Central	83¾@84⅝@84⅛
New-York and Erie	17⅞@18⅛@17⅞
Reading	51⅛@52⅛@51⅞
Rock Island	62¼@62⅝@61⅞
Michigan Southern	21¾@21⅛@20¾
Michigan Southern preferred	51⅛@48@48⅝
Michigan Central	52¼@52⅝@52⅛
Toledo	32@32⅛@31⅞
Galena	73@73⅛@73
Illinois Central	75@76⅛@76
Pacific Mail	91⅛@88@92⅛@90⅛
Panama	120⅛@119⅛@119⅝
Missouris	89⅝@88⅞@90
Virginias	96⅛@97@97⅜
Tennessees	94⅝@94⅝
La Crosse Bonds	26⅜@27⅛
Illinois Central Bonds	91⅛@91⅜
California Sevens	91@91

The market closed on Saturday at steady prices, after a renewed effort from the *short* sellers to create a political impression against it—the Central American news by the *Washington* being employed for this object. The private bankers at the seat of Government, and other financial parties here, who are supposed to be well advised of the present temper of our Foreign diplomacy, seem to manifest little or no concern on the subject; all the solicitude being confined to a few Wall-street gentlemen, whose deepest stake is in a fall in the Stocks.

The Foreign Trade at this port the past week shows, as usual early in December, a moderate Import entry. The total, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, is $2,156,979, as against $1,907,548 the same week last season. The Export clearances are also light. The amount of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods is $650,848, against $1,241,625 same week last season. The Export of Specie, including $612,000 by the *Arago* for France and England on Saturday, is $825,000, against $2,654,429 same week last year, when we were sending back the English Gold received here soon after the panic. The Exchanges during the week past were steady on London at 109¼@109½, and at a wider range on Paris, f.5.18¾@f.5.13¾ ℘ cent. A leading Bullion house drew on Paris at f.5.15, making the remittance of Bar Gold—¼@⅜ ℘ cent. below American Coin—a fair one. The Sub-Treasury office, to Saturday morning, had disbursed $510,439 in excess of the receipts of the week. On Saturday, $710,000 were deposited for Treasury Bills, and of this, $201,119 disbursed again—leaving the balance at the close of the week $6,344,033, against $6,345,591 on Saturday week. The Domestic Exchanges continue in favor of the South, and some further sums in Gold have gone in that direction. The Bank average to be made up this afternoon is estimated to fall below twenty-seven millions, as against $27,407,727 last Monday, but with $1,643,203 from California to come into Bank to-day. As the Deposit line continues reliable, and rather on the increase in the way of Southern Bank balances, the Banks here continue to take prime mercantile paper with considerable freedom, and the Discount line is probably again on the increase. The rates made on choice 30@60-day bills are 4@4½ ℘ cent., and longer dates 4½@6 ℘ cent. The ease in Money here and at New-Orleans is enabling the holders of Foreign Exchange to keep their rates steady, in the face of a large export movement of Cotton, one effect being to induce the Importers and Foreign Agents to anticipate their Spring remittances. Their 6@8 months bills are cashed here with unusual facility (in many instances without indorsement,) and on comparatively moderate terms.

According to the monthly summary of the Custom-house movement, made up to 1st December, and published a few days since, the Imports of Foreign Merchandise at the port of New-York,

from 1st January, were	$137,321,000
Add week in December	2,156,979
Total to date	$139,477,979
Against same time, 1857	211,121,548
Decrease this season	$71,643,569

The same tables made the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including

Foreign articles reëxported from Jan. 1	$55,265,000
Add week in December	650,848
Total to date	$55,915,848
Against same time, 1857	70,043,625
Decrease this season	$14,127,777

The same tables make the Export of Specie

to 1st December	$24,103,000
Add in December	940,000
Total to date	$25,043,000
Against same time in 1857	41,487,179
Decrease this season	$16,444,179

The receipts of California Gold and Foreign Gold and Silver at the port of New-York, from 1st January last to the present date, are:

From California		$32,272,442
Europe, Mexico, &c		2,200,000
Together		$34,472,442
Against 1857, to date:		
From California	$32,214,301	
From Europe, &c.	12,211,000—	$44,425,301
Decrease this year		$9,952,859

The California Mail and Treasure packet of Nov. 20 arrived here yesterday, with $1,643,203 in Gold. The mining accounts show great steadiness of production, with some new discoveries in the south of the State. The Fraser River product, thus far, is not important, the whole receipts at San Francisco from that quarter being reckoned at $511,000. The Export of Treasure from San Francisco, including the shipments to the Atlantic States, since Jan. 1 to Nov. 15, are $41,794,569. To same date last year, $41,649,145. The San Francisco *Herald* remarks:

"Our mines, just at present, are being worked most successfully; and though no noise is made over them, the return of the precious metal never gave a richer reward to the toil of the laborer. At the far South, also, on the Gila River, new diggings, represented as of surprising richness, have been discovered, which may before long be expected to add their tribute to the already immense production of gold from the American domain in the Pacific."

The following is the Treasure List by the *Moses Taylor*, arrived at this port yesterday:

Wells, Fargo & Co.	$325,000	Treadwell & Co.	15,600
Howland&Aspinwall	109,068	Frank Baker	12,200
Am. Ex. Bank	175,000	P. Haylor	12,000
Taffee, McCahill&Co.	100,000	H. S. Hallett	10,000
W. Heller & Co	99,853	Clark & Wilbur	10,000
Freeman & Co.	81,851	J. G. Parker & Son	9,000
R. Patrick	75,000	T. H. & J. S. Bacon	6,200
E. Kelly Co	70,000	Tilton & McFarland	4,250
James Patrick	65,000	W. F. Weld & Co	2,552
W. T. Coleman & Co.	50,600	C. H. Grant & Co	2,340
Butcher & Bros	45,000	T. J. Hand & Co	2,000
Charles W. Crosby	39,075	Order	41,970
Ross, Falconer & Co.	37,479	Total	$1,631,511
James B. Weir	32,212	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Dewitt, Kittle & Co.	30,000	H. Classon & Son	$468
J. B. Newton & Co	29,681	S. Lansburgh & Bro	1,250
R. Meader & O. Adams	24,500	H. Solomon & Co	1,262
W. Seligman & Co	23,000	Panama RR. Co	8,000
H. L. & G. Griswold	22,500	G. Dominguez	312
J. H. Browning	18,000	J. Avezzana	400
L. S. Lawrence & Co	17,400	Total	$11,692
J. H. Coghill	17,177	Grand total	1,643,203
A. Hardy & Co	16,000		

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says of the Money market:

"The condition of financial affairs has remained without noticeable change since the date of our last remarks, money being yet very readily obtained upon any securities of good character. There have been no further rains this season, but so far there is a fair supply of water in the ditches in the mining region, and we hear no complaints on that score. The receipts of dust at this point have been light during the fortnight, but not more so than customary for the season of the year. Accounts from all sections of the mines are quite encouraging, and we doubt if ever our gold fields afforded profitable employment to so many diggers as at present, although pay to the hand has been higher in former years.

Operations at the United States Branch Mint, Nov. 1 to 15:

Deposits, ounces	33,264 60
Coinage, double eagles	$310,000

The affairs of the New-Almaden Quicksilver Mine, to which we alluded in our last, have progressed simply to the denial by the Court of the application for the appointment of a receiver, the defendants entering into bonds for the safe-keeping of the ore and the preservation of the mine pending the suit. As the production of the metal has been stopped by this procedure, its export from this port must soon materially fall off, although it is asserted that the parties now in possession, having during the past two years anticipated that their works would be interrupted, have been storing large quantities of Quicksilver, and will be prepared to meet the current demand as usual during any ordinary term of litigation. The annual consumption of the article in this State is estimated at 3,000 flasks, or 225 000 pounds. The exports from this port since 1852 have been as follows:

	Flasks.		Flasks.
1853	18,800	1856	23,740
1854	20,693	1857	27,263
1855	27,165	1858 (to Oct. 1)	19,689

We have no positive data upon which to base a calculation of the annual production of the New Almaden mine, but estimate it at 35,000 flasks.

There is no particular feature of interest in the financial affairs of either the City or State requiring comment, excepting the retiring of some $11,000 City 10 per cent. Bonds of 1857, under sealed bids to the Commissioners, the accepted offers being the par and interest; a much larger amount would have been cashed at the same rate, but the only offers made at par were to the extent specified.

Gold Bars are scarce and in demand at our figures. California Navigation Company's stock has been inactive during the fortnight, with small sales at our quotations, no arrangement having yet been effected with the opposition boats.

The Treasurer of this City and County has been authorized to transmit $20,464 to meet the interest on the San Francisco Fire and Civil Bonds due at New-York on 1st January next."

And of the management of the State Treasury Department, the Sacramento *Bee* reports:

We are indebted, to the State Treasurer, Thos. Findley, Esq., and his book-keeper, Col. A. J. F. Phelan, for the following figures, showing the actual amount of cash received into the State Treasury from Dec. 16, 1857—the time the last annual report was made up to—to Nov. 15, 1858, being for a period of eleven months, and the amount of cash paid out within the same period:

Cash received from Dec. 16, 1857, to Nov. 15, 1858, inclusive	$1,171,717 10
Paid out during the same period	657,295 45
On hand Nov. 15, 1858	$514,421 65

To illustrate the perfect manner in which the books of the State Treasurer are kept, we have only to state that it required less than five minutes for Colonel Phelan to give us the above figures, so systematically is everything conducted under the direction of the Treasurer.

It is a pleasure to examine the books of his department, every transaction being set forth in such a manner as to convey, at first sight, the assurance that it is honestly and correctly noted. When James L. English took charge of the Treasury Department, he found the books and papers in a chaotic state; but by a system never before practiced in that office, he commenced a set of books that exhibited every night the entire transactions of each day, and at the time he gave up the keys to the present officer, everything was in complete order. Mr. Findley continued the system, and we can truly say, from actual observation, that his department is conducted in the most correct manner possible.

At the commencement of business this (Thursday) morning, the following amount was in the State Treasury, divided into the funds as specified:

General Fund	$383,763 28
Hospital Fund	4,837 03
School Fund	12,485 21
Military Fund	1,409 61
Library Fund	2,932 52
Sinking Fund	83,161 40
Swamp Land Fund	16,895 22
Registration Fund	123 42
Estate Fund	89 00
H. Smith Fund	3,119 29
Total	$508,825 13

The deficiency in the registration of the old Debt of the State, for which new Bonds were to issue, is ascertained thus far to be about $90,000.

The *Miners' Journal* of Saturday gives the following account of the Anthracite Coal Trade:

"Several of the heavy operators have ceased sending Coal by Canal, and even if the weather should prove favorable, which is extremely doubtful, the shipments will largely diminish hereafter.

The tonnage of the Canal has reached 1,301,360 tons this year, which is only 241,232 tons short of the tonnage of the Railroad for the year.

The trade sums up this week as follows:

	1857.	1858.
Schuylkill—Railroad	43,887	41,017
Schuylkill—Canal	32,544	38,298
Lehigh—Railroad	10,586	8,008
Lehigh—Canal	8,491	16,861
Scranton, North	2,493	3,279
Scranton, South	4,072	11,581
Total	102,073	119,044

The aggregate is as follows:

	1857.	1858.
Schuylkill—R. R.	1,749,552	1,542,591
Schuylkill Canal	1,267,141	1,301,360
Lehigh Valley R. R.	418,235	471,029
Lehigh Valley Canal	900,314	903,188
Delaware and Hudson Co.	480,699	347,873
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	536,008	630,056
Scranton, North	183,462	135,903
Scranton, South	283,142	496,979
Total	5,778,553	5,828,979

Three or four furnaces have started on the line of the Canal within a short time, which will create some additional demand for Lump Coal during the Winter season.

The trade by the Canals may be considered as nearly if not quite closed after this week, as but few boatmen will venture to load except for short distances."

The President of the Marietta and Cincinnati Road has issued a circular to the Stock and Bondholders, of every class, against the recent Hallet movement in Europe. He says:

"About a year since, the Board of Directors of this Company were favored with a visit from an agent of the foreign bondholders, representing a majority of First and Second Mortgage Bonds. He gave the strongest assurances that those he represented had no wish, or intention, to foreclose these Mortgages, provided their interest could be secured from the earnings of the road. A plan was agreed upon with him, by which it was proposed to raise additional capital to finish the road. In the meantime, every effort has been put forth to improve the track and machinery, increase the traffic, and secure the confidence of the public in the safety and regularity of the trains. In all these respects, encouraging progress has been made. It was hoped that these unwearied efforts to preserve and improve the property would have secured some degree of consideration. But the only response that comes to the plan mutually agreed upon is the report that an odious speculative combination has been entered into, by which the foreign bondholders propose to pay 10 ℘ cent. of their entire investments to hungry adventurers—provided they succeed in forcing a sale of the road—thus cutting away from all sympathy with other interests, and interposing an insurmountable barrier to anything like conciliation or compromise. The threatening character of this scheme aroused the holders of Third Mortgage Bonds to protect their interests by a resort to the Courts. * * * In view of these strong antagonisms, resting upon unsettled principles of law, where no one interest can fairly claim a reasonable degree of certainty as to the result of litigation, it is certainly wise to cast about for some better way of settling the difficulties. Proprietorship itself is a question of secondary importance. The main object and that which all desire is *revenue*. Lawsuits will not produce income. Large contingent fees, paid to outside adventurers, will not save bridges from destruction, nor ballast the track. An immediate effort must be made to increase the traffic of the road. The first and most important step in this direction, is to secure a rail connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. To accomplish this object an independent company has already been organized, with power to construct a railroad, nine miles in length, from Scott's Landing to a point opposite Parkersburg, Virginia. It is proposed that the amount necessary to accomplish this shall be advanced by those interested in the home securities, and repaid out of the earnings of the new road."

California Markets.

From the San Francisco Bulletin's Review.

Desirable styles of Boots and Shoes, particularly heavy Winter wear, have been in limited supply prior to late arrivals and have brought better prices. Ship Bread is unchanged and sales light. The speculation in Candles, noticed in our last, has continued very active during the fortnight; our quotations mark an advance of fully 2c. ℘ ℔. for all grades of Adamantines; there has been no combined action on the part of operators, but all speculative feeling appears to have centered upon the article as the only one at the present time offering any temptation. The sales of Coffee have been entirely restricted to jobbing wants, leaving no occasion for the alteration of our quoted rates; holders of Java are firm and show no disposition to press sales; there is less confidence in Rio. Cordage has been taken in small lots at reduced figures, the large arrivals of Eastern laid Manila having an unfavorable influence. Coals continue dull and drooping; some of the late parcels of Anthracite coming to hand have been sold at a further decline; other descriptions have been dealt in to a very limited extent. The business in Dry Goods has been altogether confined to the jobbers, who have had an active trade at about previous rates. Small lots of Mackerel, ex recent arrivals, have been placed at a slight concession. Desirable assortments of Preserves and Pie Fruits have been in request and met ready sales. Dried Apples have been quick at our quotations; fresh Can Fruits are in excessive supply and dull. There is no change in Gunnies to be noticed. The sales of last years' crop of Hops have entirely ceased; about 50 bales of new crop, received *via* the Isthmus have been sold to brewers at an advance upon last quoted rates. No cargo sales of Lumber have been made during the fortnight; sales being only made from the different yards in small quantities. In Metals there has been an effort to advance the rates for Pig Iron, attended with but little success; the stock being too large to admit of the movement; a few tons of Bar have found buyers, and in other descriptions no sales are reported. There have been but few lots of Molasses and Syrups taken by the trade; importers still hold largely of the latter, and the demand is quite limited. Malt Liquors have been inactive, with nothing but jobbing sales to report, at somewhat reduced prices; the market is bare of bulk Stout. There is good inquiry for Nails; well assorted lots readily commanding quotations. There have been no transactions in Naval Stores from first hands, prices remaining as about previously reported. The stock of Whale and Sperm Oils is held altogether by dealers; all the China Nut is in the hands of Chinamen, and there is little or no demand; Lard Oil has declined in consequence of large receipts; there has been nothing done in Olive. With the exception of patent covered Hams, all descriptions of Provisions have materially declined, and our quotations mark lower rates than have ruled for some time back; Clear and Mess Pork, if urged upon the market, could scarcely be placed at quoted prices. Extra Clear Bacon has changed hands at very much reduced rates. There have been considerable sales of Lard in tins at 15c., the lowest point to which importers have as yet been willing to recede. An active inquiry has existed during the fortnight for strictly choice parcels of Eastern Butter, and the jobbers have liberally supplied themselves at prices somewhat in advance of what the same qualities could now be had for; the receipts by most recent arrivals have been very heavy. All the Billings' Hams likely to come to hand for some time were taken prior to arrival early in the month by a leading dealer, and the article is well controlled. Other brands of patent covered have maintained their position in consequence of this operation, and are held with firmness. Sales of brined Hams have occurred to a moderate extent, at lower rates than were current at the sailing of the last steamer. Rice has continued inactive throughout the fortnight, the only sale of importance being the importation of Siam, per *Myrtle*, amounting to 1,250,000 ℔s. Small lots of Patna and China have been offered at auction, the rates paid being within our last quotations; there has been nothing done in Carolina. Very trifling sales of China Sugars have occurred, nearly all the stock being in the hands of Chinamen, who find it impossible to dispose of any material quantity. In the absence of any transactions it would be difficult to state what are their fair value, and they have for the time almost entirely gone out of use. W. I. Muscovadoes and New-Orleans have been sold at a decline, and the market for all descriptions of Raw may be noted as lower. Considerable sales of Eastern Refined Sugars have been made at prices ranging from 14½c. at the commencement of the fortnight down to 13½c. at the close. A round lot of Crushed could hardly be placed above 13c. as we write.

The stock of Domestic Spirits is mostly held by regular dealers, who show more confidence, and when sales are not urged, obtain slightly improved prices; three domestic distilleries are in active operation. A parcel of Liverpool Salt, some 500 tons, received ℘ *John Marshall* from Honolulu, was taken upon arrival at $27 50, cash, from ship's tackles; this is the only lot that has been upon the market for some time back; the receipts of Sandwich Islands have been large and have all gone into store; the consumption of Table Salt has been well supplied by domestic mills. Moderate parcels of Spirits of Turpentine have changed hands at 87c.@88c., but there is no movement in the article to be remarked. There is less firmness in all kinds of Teas; the demand is not active, and offers to sell lots of any consequence would scarcely realize our quotations. We learn of but little doing in Foreign Wines; the stock of French is light, but there is very little demand.

The inquiry for Flour has been less active during the fortnight, and prices are somewhat easier. The demand for Wheat is not so good as at the sailing of the last steamer; and sales are making at slight reductions from previous quoted rates. Large purchases of Barley were made early in the fortnight for export, a choice article commanding 1¾c. Since then there has been a decline, and the market closes heavy with light sales. There has been a good demand for Oats for export to Australia, but at present there are no purchases for that account. The sales of Corn Meal, Corn and Beans have been quite limited.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. Sept. 24, 1858.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati, Saturday, Dec. 11.

Flour firm, and advanced 10c.@15c. Whisky advanced to 22½c. Hogs dull, and prices so irregular that accurate quotations cannot be given; light range from $5 25@$6 25, and heavy from $6 40@$6 75. The former are pressed on the market, and for the latter holders do not appear to be unwilling to submit to a further decline. Mess Pork freely offered at $17 50, and no buyers. Lard offered at 11c., and no buyers at 10¾c.

New-Orleans, Saturday, Dec. 11.

Cotton—Sales, to-day, 2,500 bales, at unchanged prices. New Mess Pork, $18 25. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool 9-16d., and to Havre 1¾c.

Mobile, Saturday, Dec. 11.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 4,000 bales, at an advance of ⅛c. ℘ ℔.; Middling, 11¾c. The market closed with a still upward tendency.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Dec. 11.

Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; sales 5,500 bushels Red at $1 28; Western White, $1 22. Corn firm; sales 11,000 bushels new Yellow at 67c.@70c.; White, 68c. Whisky firm at 25¾c.@26c.

Baltimore, Saturday, Dec. 11.

Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn active; White 65c.; Yellow 67c.@68c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky firm; Ohio 26c.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR	DATE.
	FOR EUROPE.		
Hammonia	New-York	Southampton	Dec. 15
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Dec. 15
City of Washing'n	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 18
North Britain	Portland	Liverpool	Dec. 18
Bremen	New-York	Bremen	Dec. 18
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 22
Edinburg	New-York	Glasgow	Dec. 22
	FROM EUROPE.		
Edinburg	Glasgow	New York	Nov. —
Ariel	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 1
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 4
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 4
Weser	Bremen	New-York	Dec. 4
	FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.		
Quaker City	New-Orleans	Minatitlan	Dec. 21
	FOR MEXICO.		
Tennessee	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz	Jan. 1
	FOR HAVANA.		
Cahawba	New-York	Havana	Dec. 13
Isabel	Charleston	Havana	Dec. 19

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Augusta, for Savannah—Samuel J. Can, Mrs. R. J. Lascombe, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Smedburg, Miss Bright, Miss Helen Rose and sister, Mrs. Dowers, Miss Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Baldwin, Miss Durna, child and nurse, W. J. Roe, Miss Baxter, Miss Mary E. Bogart, Mr. and Mrs. L. Sherwood, J. S. McIntyre, Capt. Hartick, Jas. S. Fields Mrs. M. S. Phippin, Mrs. Thomas B. Mann, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Stebbins, Jones Rogers, Isaac Wright, Miss Moore, Mrs. Flynn, C. S. Moore, Charles A. Rilsbury, Miss E. A. Rilsbury, Miss C. W. Alexander, Mr. Roessle, Andrew Passenger, J. S. Vanscoy, Clarence King, Chas. Buckner, J. W. Case, Mr. and Mrs. Graves, Sam'l. A. Horn, Dr. L. F. Nichol, David Barker, Captain Samuel Young, W. W. Mann, E. W. Tryon, H. M. Kibber, D. W. Tellinghast, Jacob Hiller, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Ballou, Captain John Webb, Rufus Webb, Wm. H. Payne, J. Freeman, J. Gunning, M. Donnenbann, G. Northouse, A. Arnold, A. Sherman, Geo. K. Krigges, Benj. Andrews, Miss J. T. Mooney, Miss H. E. Smith, Miss Lydia G. Chidsey, Chas. Tomlinson, Wm. R. Evans, J. B. Perkins, F. M. Allen, J. H. Lockwood, O. Wichwire, C. S. Mather, Osborn K. Bright, E. Koolephfeifer, H. J. Smith, A. Millhauser, B. B. Remser, John Bogert, Miss Dillon, Miss Cluskey, Miss K. Clusky, Mrs. Tuttle and daughter, C. M. Chamberlin, A. S. Baldwin, F. Urias, Capt. Twain, Mr. Hunton, and 98 steerage.

In steamship James Adger, for Charleston—Mrs. Payes and servant, Miss Shaw, Mr. Boyd and lady, G. W. Tuttle, lady and 2 children, W. H. Forbes and lady, C. Riley, R. Duany, G. E. Farmer, J. M. Coppernall, S. D. Seley, J. R. Fowler, A. C. Platt, Robt. Grimes, Miss Young, Miss L. Haynes, Mrs. Thos. Vickery, Mrs. Spear, J. Wells, J. L. Severance, H. A. Graver, C. O. Boutelle, Geo. Purdy, J. Hammond, S. G. Colt and lady, Geo O. Bourn and lady, H. Fletcher and lady, C. A. Van Zandt, G. F. Smith, J. Croughers, Wm. Burt, Miss Morse, Mrs. E. E. Sullivan, Mrs. O. Lading, C. Stewart, H. M. Bellinger, Mrs. L. Clarke, Mme. Latour and infant, H. C. Johnson, M. D. Fraser, Miss Magould, Mrs. Stuart and infant, J. A. Scoville, T. C. Burn, James Haseltine, D. Prax, H. E. Bissell, S. Murdock, H. S. Lathrop, E. Van Gadsbeck, M. J. Gates, B. L. Smyth, J. B. Cuyler, Chas. H. Leahy, Chas. Seamal, H. M. Hunt, Mr. Murphy, Mrs. O. H. Seymour, S. O. Hinkley, J. Durand, M. Downing, Mrs. Stafford, Mrs. Trainor and child, Miss M. Campbell, Mrs. Brumont, M. Cunningham, C. Simmons, J. H. Hoops, M. Edmond, A. M. Colbert, G. F. Hamsbey, J. R. Tilley, H. S. R. Parkhurst, Freese, A. Girardot, C. Mansfield, Mr. Liselle, and 150 in the steerage.

In steamship Huntsville, for Savannah—Miner Mevnard, wife and 2 children, T. L. Dalton, C. P. Condit, W. F. Wells and wife, child and servant, C. S. Clark, Henry Ormsel, M. Broshuck, John Olmsted, Mrs. N. M. Lane, D. Campbell, T. Moss, Wm. Woodlock, F. Burnham, Mrs. Pease, 2 children and servant, Miss Lenan, Lewis Beekman, P. Grow, Esq., and 10 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Persia, from Liverpool—Mrs. Millard, Mrs. Bainbridge, Mr. Stevenson, three Misses Stevenson and brother, Miss Gadsden, Miss Caroline Christie, the Rev. Mr. Gadsden and lady, Mr. Alexander and lady, Edw. King and lady, Mr. Hassell, Miss Hassell, Mrs. Sulin, Albert Wolton, G. F. Dala, Mr. De Firado, G. B. English, Mr. Sellar, John Sellar, S. P. Wright, Mr. Willgross; Joseph Orgill, W. H. Townsend, E. B. Abbott, G. Shepard, Ch. Richardson, Thos. W. Evans, G. B. Batchelder, Dr. Hassell, Capt. Britain, Wm. Wood, Mr. Cheney, Mr. Relley, Jas. Littlejohn and lady, the Rev. J. Bardswell, D. S. Wilson, F. H. Smith, John B. Cooke, R. B. Taylor, E. Davis, the Rev. J. Dowdney, Mr. Cokimo, W. W. Wright, August Johnson, Mr. Galt, Mr. Maynin, P. Curtis, Mr. Barrett, A. Munkittrick, Mr. Weeck, lady and 2 children, W. T. Poole, lady and infant, Mr. Neil and lady, Capt. Spaulding, Mrs. Spaulding, Wm. Heye, Wm. Lottimer, Miss Gannon, Mrs. Watson, Mr. Flegenheim and lady, J. B. Bernard, Dr. De St. Romes, n. Josephi and lady, child and maid servant, Mr. Bloomenthal, J. A. Schwager, Mr. Griffin, B. Rhett, J. B. Dunn, Dr. J. Williams, Mr. Hobson, Mr. Allen, R. S. Mutterfield, M. Palido, J. Ferran, Mr. Needles, E. Ferris, Mr. Magee, Mr. Small, Jos. W. Thorp, Mr. Hamilton, Robt. Struthers, R. S. Paterson, Edw. King, W. B. Bend, W. C. Hicks, Edw. Cramer, Mr. Carpenter, Sir E. P. Tache, Mr. Calzadilla, F. C. Gebhard, Hugo V. Scheverino, Robt. Watson, Thos. Dutton, H. Bailliere, Capt. Lambert, R. N., Robt. Lamb and brother, G. B. Crow, P. Patterson, E. Lafourcade, C. T. Debost, J. A. Wicks, Mr. Jones, W. R. Whitehead, N. Boyeman, C. Bertrand, G. U. Bicketson, G. A. Jackson, Mr. Chisholm, Mr. Saven, Fernando J. Burr, S. Sanders, R. S. Lyon, Mr. Addison and lady, Mr. Brush and lady, J. Van Namee and lady, W. B. Hook, E. A. Lord, Mr. Graham, Mr. Elyie, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Sulin, Peter McLeod, Jr., S. E. Halle, John N. Stearnes, Mr. Cowdin, John Haig, Jr., B. W. Pycock, C. H. Christmas, H. Jones, Mr. Wagner, Harvey E. Mole, W. H. Lucas, A. Green, Thos. Maddock, Mr. Rodriguez, Mr. Steinman, Wm. Kynoch, 3 sisters and brother, Mr. May, Jas. D. Reid, Mr. Severino, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Mitchell—Total, 171.

In steamship Moses Taylor, from Aspinwall—Mrs. S. F. Marbury, Col. Leach and servant, A. N. Goddard, J. Minturn, J. R. Deardorff and family, Dr. McGregor and child, D. Hardy, A. Auger, L. D. Heyvemann, P. C. F. West, H. L. Dodge and wife, J. F. Walker, W. H. Stern, L. Cohen, J. Lasalette and wife, G. O. McMullin, Mrs. Mezzera, Rev. A. De St. Rord, Dr. A. H. Wilder, G. Ferguson, Mrs. Gardner, H. L. Hancock, J. R. Johnson, W. Hardy, H. W. Larkin and wife, H. Wilkins, W. R. Backus, A. W. Von Smidt and family, Mrs. Potts and child, B. D. Von Pelt, M. Bryan, W. Scholle, M. Sachs, A. M. Crawford, F. Beman, J. M. Duncan and wife, L. Weiber, J. J. Chandon, B. G. Henry, S. D. Valentine, Jr., G. G. Mullin, J. D. Austin, N. Griswold, Mr. Turpin, Mrs. Langley and infant, T. D. Williamson, Henry May, A. Ceters, M. Colson, M. Colson, L. P. Bartlett, T. W. Walker, Dr. Merrit, Mr. Bigelow, Mr. Bradford, J. W. Harris, Mr. Hatfield, Lieut. Zillis, C. Raymond, Lieut. Harris, L. Whittingham, Jos. Buckbee, P. Pinneaux M. Enos, E. N. Thornet, Mrs. Gonnett and two infants; M. McMahon, W. C. Meyer, M. O'Hara, M. O'Hara, Jr.; M. Cushnaghan, G. A. Hough, G. A. Pratt, Capt. Morell, C. Porter, P. A. Holverson, W. Roberts, Mrs. Wilson and two infants; J. Kaufman, W. H. Smalley and family; J. Larkin, W. Burger, J. Q. Adams, J. Co'man, J. Leonard, G. E. Curtis, J. D. Austin, C. M. Kinnon, J. Sayer, J. R. Wholley, M. Doty and family, J. F. Larcay, E. Jacobs and family, J. Bloomer, J. P. Adams, J. Q. Coles, M. Alexander, R. F. Evans, J. M. Wilson, Mrs. O'Brien and infant, M. Clarkson, J. Collinson, H. Stanford, H. Koster and wife, S. C. Talcot, Geo. Ramer, W. F. Middleton, Mr. Bunder, Mr. Hewlin, S. Geller, and 178 in the steerage.

In steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool—Mr. McIntosh, Mr. Rees, Wm. Eaves, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Bovington, Mr. Houp, S. Taylor, Mr. Cobb, Gp Aglain, Mr. Clew, Capt. Bradish, Mr. Marshal, K. Gas, Mr. Julian, Mr. Rynders, Mr. Scholstein, Wm. Wenkrewith, Thos. McCall, E. W. Harland, Mr. Baker, G. W. Webb, W. Kinger, lady and sister, Miss Lock, the Rev. J. W. Wylie, Capt. Erniss, lady and 2 children, Miss C. Thomas, Mrs. Hoppin, Mr. Griffith, and others.

In steamship Marion, from Charleston—W. Kirkpatrick, John Draper, Mrs. Burn, Mrs. Wilson, B. F. Williams, G. W. Underwood, Capt. J. Ham, D. Epstein, M. David, S. C. Ferris, Lieut. Murden, J. Ford, H. Chase, S. Rosenheim.

In steamship Alabama, from Savannah—Andrew Tenyck, Mathew Tenyck, Alexander Adams, E. H. Church, E. B. Spurr, John O. Connor, John Cannody, J. Simpson, John Tobin.

In schr Arcola, from Matanzas—Mrs. Furlong and 4 children.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 16 | Sun sets.... 4 33 | Moon sets..... 11 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12 37 | Gov. Island. 1 26 | Hell Gate.... 2 48

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, Dec. 11.

Cleared.

Steamships Huntsville, Post, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; James Adger, Adams, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, H. Ludlam.

Steamers Thos. Swann, Ramsay, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; George's Creek, Morley, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Concord, ——, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Ships Mediator, Kast, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost; Therese, Wallace, San Francisco, Church, Calef & Co.

Barks Algonquin, Gibbs, Apalachicola, Harbeck & Co.; Albertina, Barton, Havana, M. Taylor.

Brigs Loanna, (Br.,) Chisholm, Londonderry, C. A. De Wolf; Imogene, Crabtree, Havana, J. W. Elwell & Co.; La Grange, Dearborn, Aspinwall, D. B. Dearborn; Dunkirk, Griffin, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; J. W. Havener, Small, Boston, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners J. M. Warren, Chapman, New-Haven, ——; Governor, Hooper, Sagua la Grande, J. R. Stanhope; Kaloolah, Helah, St. Mary's, D. B. Dearborn; Tantamount, Davis, Boston, J. W. McKee; Alexander M., Christie, Jacmel, Brett, Son & Co.; Restless, Woodward, Franklin, Arrowsmith & Ball; G. L., Lovell, Boston, J. H. Nickerson; E. Sheddon, White, Washington, B. Blossom & Son; Sheet Anchor, Hall, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Start, Gilley, Gloucester, ——; Geo. Henry, Field, Newbern, Davis & Holmes; Isabella, Faulklin, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Danville, Chester, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Marina, Etheridge, Newbern, B. Blossom & Son; Kate Weston, Ellis, Pernambuco, I. B. Gager; Rollins, Parsons, Bershear, Sturges & Co.

Barges Marina, Clayton, Baltimore, ——; Comet, Liddell, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; J. F. Winslow, Cox, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Arrived.

U. S. steam frigate Niagara, Capt. J. S. Chauncey, Monrovia, Africa, Nov. 10.

Steamship Washington, Churchill, Aspinwall Nov. 2, to J. P. Yelverton. Left steamship Moses Taylor, for New-York 4th.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Saml. L. Mitchill & Son. Dec. 8, was in co. with steamer Scotia, bound to Falmouth, Eng.; 9th, 18 miles S. W. of Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with steamship Keystone State, bd. S.; 10th, at 12:10 A. M., off Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Star of the South.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Friday, 4 P. M., off the Capes of the Delaware, exchanged signals with U. S. steam frigate Niagara, 23 ds. from Monrovia, Africa, bound to New-York.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Bark Grand Turk, (of Bluehill,) Dolliver, Cardenas Nov. 27, with sugar, &c., to Mayhew & Talbot. Passed, Nov. 28, brigs L. T. Knight, and Baron de Castine, bound in, brig Zone, for St. Mark's. The G. T. has experienced heavy weather.

Brig Devonshire, (Br.,) Masters, Bermuda Nov. 30, with tobacco, &c., to Penniston & Jones.

Brig Sea Lion, Walls, Turk's Island Nov. 20, with salt to A. H. Solomon—vessel to C. & E. J. Peters. Has had heavy weather—lost topmast and topgallantmast, split sails, &c.

Schr. Cornelia, Myers, Washington, D. C., 10 ds., with government stores to master. Has had rough weather, blew away mainsail and jib; was taken in tow this morning by pilot-boat New-York, No. 8.

Schr. J. E. Patten, Haskell, Portland 6 ds., with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Arcola, Corson, Matanzas 10 ds., with oranges to master. 3d inst. when 200 miles from port, passed schr. Gen. Hersey, from Matanzas for St. Mary's.

Schr. Wm. H. Rutan, Rose, Norfolk 10 ds., with shingles to order.

Schr. Alabama, Savin, Smyrna, Del., 3 ds., with grain to R. D. Barratt.

Schr. Marine, Merrihew, Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powel.

Schr. C. Williams, Golden, Williamston, N. C., 12 ds., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. S. B. Bailey, Hopkins, Petersburg 6 ds., with cotton, &c., to Melvin & Co.

Schr. Emma, Bent, Petersburg 4 ds., with flour, &c., to Rowland & Banks.

Schr. Alex. Henderson, Godfrey, Philadelphia 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Hiawatha, (Br.,) Hutchings, Fajardo, P. R., 21 ds., with molasses to Middleton & Co.

Schr. C. P. Williams, Collins, Richmond 6 ds., with flour, &c., to order.

Schr. Armada, Nowell, Richmond 5 ds., with flour, &c., to order.

Schr. Brothers, Davey, Norfolk 4 ds., with cotton, &c., to master.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Camm, Georgetown, D. C., 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. J. H. Deputy, Witham, Alexandria 6 ds., coal.

Schr. John, Sampson, Alexandria 15 ds., with coal.

Schr. David Hand, Soper, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Secor, Dennis, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. S. Lockwood, Stewart, Camden, Del., 2 ds., coal.

WIND—During the day, W. S. W.

Arrived....Sunday, Dec. 12.

Steamship Persia, Judkins, Liverpool Nov. 27, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Experienced heavy westerly gales, with a very high sea, and considerable hail, snow and sleet, the entire passage. Arrived at Sandy Hook at 1:13 P. M., at Staten Island at 1:54 P. M., and off the Battery at 2:30 P. M. Nov. 27, passed, going in, ships Marian Morse and Escort; 28th, passed R. M. steamship Canada, bound. The following is an abstract of the log of the Persia: Nov. 27, received mails at 12:40 P. M.; at 1:10 P. M. left Liverpool; 2:17 discharged pilot; wind S. S. W. 28th, light breeze and cloudy; 10:45 A. M., passed R. M. steamship America, bound in; distance run, 242 miles. 29th, wind N. N. W., fresh gales, squally, with rain; distance run, 240 miles. 30th, wind W. S. W., increasing gale, with high sea; distance run, 191 miles. Dec. 1, wind westerly, strong gale, with a tremendous high sea; distance run, 145 miles. 2d, wind S. W., strong gale, with heavy squalls, and a high cross sea; distance run, 161 miles. 3d, wind N. N. W., strong gale, with heavy squalls and high cross sea; distance run, 126 miles. 4th, wind S. W., strong gales, with high head sea; distance run, 154 miles. 5th, wind W. N. W., hard gale, with heavy squalls of hail and snow; distance run, 160 miles. 6th, wind N. W., hard gale, with heavy, high cross sea; distance run, 118 miles. 7th, wind N. W., strong breeze and cloudy; distance run, 237 miles. 8th, wind W. N. W., fresh breeze, with a heavy snowstorm; distance run, 272 miles. 9th, wind N. W., strong gale, and bitter squalls of sleet and snow; distance run, 264 miles. 10th, wind W. N. W., strong gales, and bitter squalls of sleet and snow; distance run, 189 miles. 11th, wind W., strong, steady breezes, and cloudy; distance run, 229 miles. 12th, wind N. E., light breeze, and fine weather; distance run, 328 miles. Received a pilot at 7:30 A. M.; at 1:13 P. M. arrived at Sandy Hook, at 1:54 P. M. at Staten Island, and at 2:30 P. M. off the Battery.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Petrie, Liverpool Nov. 27, with mdse. and 102 passengers to J. G. Dale. Has experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage. Nov. 29, lat. 50 50, lon. 30, saw steamship Circassian, hence for Galway.

Steamship Moses Taylor, Gray, Aspinwall Dec. 4, with the California mails and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Steamer Curlew, Ayre, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Ship Charles Cooper, Coffin, Antwerp and Flushing Nov. 9, with mdse. to Laytin & Hurlbut. Anchored at Quarantine last night.

Ship Albert Gallatin, Delano, Liverpool Nov. 8, with mdse. and 159 passengers to C. Grinnell. Anchored at Quarantine last night.

Bark Golden Rule, Whitebury, Aspinwall Nov. 20, with bark to J. F. Joy. Dec. 1, off Cape Florida, was in co. with brig Abby Taylor, fm. Aspinwall for New-York.

Bark G. W. Horton, Ulmer, Bermuda 7 ds., with marble and rags (being part of the cargo of bark Emily Taylar, from Leghorn, in distress) to Walsh, Carver & Chase. The G. W. H. brings home for trial Chas. Brown, one of the crew of ship Cerro Gordo, who had killed one of his messmates in a quarrel.

Bark Maria Morton, Bulkley, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton, &c., to Scranton & Tallman.

Brig Wheaton, (of Eastport,) Larkin, Rio Hache Nov. 19, with fustic, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Model, (of Boston,) Dow, Sagua la Grande 14 ds., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co. 2d inst., lat. 21 30, lon. 78, spoke bark O. J. Chaffee, of Camden, from Cardiff for Havana; Capt. Nichols died on board, Nov. 13, and his body was on board; she would put into Charleston, (since arrived at Charleston.)

Brig Dirk Hendrick, (Dutch,) Prins, Rio Janeiro 70 ds., with coffee to Goodhue & Co.—vessel to order.

Brig Henry, (of Waldoboro',) Harden, Little Popo, (West Coast Africa,) 80 ds., with palm-oil to Abranches, Almeida & Co. Experienced heavy weather; been 30 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. to N. W. gales—split sails, &c.

Schr. Mozart, (of Newport, R. I.,) Almy, Matanzas 15 ds., with fruit to Knight, West & Sargeant. Has experienced heavy weather on the passage—been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Harriet Neal, Stickney, Areceibo, P. R., Nov. 19, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Has had very heavy weather the whole of the passage. Nov. 24, in a heavy gale from N. W., sprung the foremast.

WIND—During the day, N. E.

Sailed.

Steamship Arago, Lines, Havre, &c. Ships Tornado, Mumford, Mobile; C. Grinnell, Spencer, London; Ocean Steed, Smalley, San Francisco; Arctic, Zerega, New-Orleans; Athena, Schilling, do. Barks W. O. Alden, Magill, do.; Peter Demill, Hoey, Savannah. Also, steamships James Adger, Turner, Charleston; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c.; ships Nonpareil, Green, San Francisco; Mediator, Kast, New-Orleans.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 11—Arr. ship Fleetwood, Dale, Calcutta, via Newport, in tow; bark Western Sea, Taylor, New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 11—Arr. ships Maria, Majorca; Gondar, Liverpool; Eloise, New-York; bark Moneynick, do.; brigs Times, Boston; Keoka, Rockport; schr. Rumsey, Boston.

NORFOLK, Dec. 11—In Hampton Roads, ship Mississippi, from Rotterdam; bark Antelope, from Rio Janeiro; and brig Eudorus, from Havana—all bound to Baltimore. There are also in the Roads 80 coasters, weather-bound.

NEWPORT, Dec. 11—Arr. brig Harriet, Sedgely, Smithport, Va., for Mystic; schr. W. E. Atwood, Potter, Delaware City, for New-Bedford.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 12—Arr. ships Ocean Monarch, from New-York; Lancaster, from Philadelphia. They report having seen a bark or brig ashore on the Tortgas, with wreckers alongside.

Letters received at Pensacola report the total loss of the British bark Ann Harley, on the night of Nov. 30, on Garden Key. She was bound to Hull, England.

Miscellaneous.

In towing, this (Sunday) evening, the steamship City of Washington ran over the Ship-News boat and swamped her. The Collector begs to return his thanks to Capt. Bennett and his U. S. bargemen for saving the lives of the men.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—J. Hoffman, John Dudley, E. M. Gammie, Chas. Lawson, Chas. Burnett, W. H. Croton, C. Bogarti, Charles Geoghegan, W. H. Lookins, Mr. Jones, Alex. Delaney, A. Drew, Andw. Williams, Mrs. W Bon, Miss Reed, M. Blonden and lady, P. Martinetti and lady, M. S. Purinton, J. Bordeau, M. De Franconi, Mlle. Desiree, M. De Cartes and lady, Mr. Collett and lady, E. B. Handy, J. Kowaleski, Miss Matilda Hosp, Mrs. Ryatt and sister, Mrs. Clark, M. de Martinett, Capt. Doughty, C. Forman, J. Thomson, Chas. Leland, Mrs. T. M. Emanuel, Miss E. Perry, M. Ignacio, J. Martinetti, M. Grosser, 20 U. S. marines, and 23 in the steerage.

Correction.—In our report of the Spanish schr. Commercio de Arroyo, in Saturday's edition, we were incorrect in saying the captain had taken a Philadelphia pilot, being unacquainted with the coast. The fact is, the crew of the schooner were suffering from the cold and stormy weather, and were in a measure unable to do duty, and the captain accepted the assistance of the pilot in working the vessel up to the Highlands, where she took a Sandy Hook pilot and a steamtug. Capt. Manfervon has been to this port several voyages.

Spoken, &c.

Clarence—brig, of and for Baltimore, Dec. 8, lat. 37, lon. 75 30.

J. W. Pendergrast—brig, from Turk's Island for Baltimore, Dec. 5, lat. 32 31, lon. 75 48.

Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas, Nov. 27, bark John Atlas, for Portland, wtg. cargo. Brigs P. R. Curtis, for New-York, do.; J. H. Crowley, for do., do.

At Bermuda, Nov. 30, bark Geo. D. Horton, for New-York in 2 ds.

At Rio Hache, Nov. 19, bark Theodore, Stevens, for New-York, ldg.

At Areceibo, P. R., Nov. 19, schr. Metis, of Newport, for New-York next day.

[PER WASHINGTON.]

Aspinwall—Arr., Nov. 23, New-Granadian schrs. Liberty, from Kingston; Isabel, from Bocas del Toro; 24th, Br. propeller Cleator, from Liverpool; 25th, U. S. sloop-of-war Jamestown, Kennedy, from San Juan del Norte; Br. steamer Dee, from St. Thomas; Br. bark Dyson, fm. Liverpool; Br. sloop Carlota, from Carthagena; Am. ship Arlington, from Philadelphia; 26th, Am. brig E. Drummond, from New-York; 28th, Am. strs. Moses Taylor, from New-York; Washington, from San Juan del Norte. Dec. 2, brig Caroline, from New-York; U. S. steam frigate Roanoke, from San Juan del Norte; brig Palestine, from Baltimore; 3d, brig King Brothers, from Carthagena.

Sailed—Nov. 20, U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga, for Vera Cruz and Tampico; Am. brig Abby Taylor, for New-York; Am. bark Golden Rule, do—the foregoing were reported in my last;) 23d, Am. bark M. J. Colcord, for Pensacola; 24th, Am. schr. Isabel, for San Andreas; Br. str. Medway, for Carthagena; U. S. steam frigate Roanoke, for San Juan del Norte; 27th, Br. str. Dee, for do.; schr. Liberty, for Carthagena. Dec. 2, brig E. Drummond, for New-York.

The wreck of the Am. ship Telassar, of Boston, with 500 tons of coal, sold at auction as she lay sunk in this harbor, for $444 17.

The wreck of the Am. schr. Wide Awake, which vessel ran on a reef on the 20th ult., in going out of this harbor, sold for a little more than 500

The Am. schr. H. P. Russell, which lost her rudder in this harbor in the late gale, was sold at auction for about $600.

Callao—Arr. Oct. 27, Am. ships Rhine, from the Chinchas; E. W. Farley, do.; Adriatic, do.; Citizen, from the fishing grounds; 30th, Witch of the Wave, from the Chinchas; Nov. 3, bark Alfred Lemont, from Valparaiso; ship Chancellor, from the Chinchas; 7th, ship Mary Goodell, do.; Monsoon, do.; 9th, ship Speedwell, from Pisco; 10th, ship Victory, from Valparaiso.

Sailed—Am. vessels: Oct. 23, bark Stella, Hathaway, on a whaling voyage; 25th, bark Thomas Pope, Reynard, do.; 27th, ships Macauley, Rodgers, for Hampton Roads; Sebastian Cabot, Watts, do.; 28th, ship Gen. Nowell, Nowell, do.; 30th, ship M. C. Day, Chase, do.; 31st, ship E. W. Farley, Nichols, do.; Nov. 1, ships Advance, Barstow, do.; Rhine, ——, do.; 3d, John Bryant, Gardner, do.; bark Citizen, Cash, on a whaling voyage.

In port—Am. ships Rock Light, Hadley, disg.; Wild Rover, Crowell, h. loaded; Mary McNear, McNear, skg.; Helen McGaw, Tucker, bound to Chinchas; White Falcon, Drummond, skg.; Western Chief, Wording, disg.; John Cottle, Hallowell, skg.; Chancellor, Borland, h. loaded; Mary Goodell, ——, do.; Monsoon, Baker, do.; Speedwell, Radcliff, bd. to Chinchas; Victory, Gardner, disg.; bark A. Lamont, Anderson, do.

Chincha Islands—Am. vessels ldg.: Viking, Emily Farnum, Lizzie Oakford, Borodino, Rival, Civilian, Cherubim, Carlo Magnus, Monson, B. F. Hoxie, Blondell.

Iquique—Vessels loading and to load: Fr. ships Pondicherry, for Havre; Richard Lenoir, do.; Normandie, do.; Quellec, for orders; Danish bark Dan, for do.; Am. bark Eliza, for Baltimore; Br. barks Mastery, for Liverpool; Chieftain, do.; Perpetua, do.; Br. brig Sunium, do.; Br. brig Levant, for orders; Brem. brig Thetis, do.; Brem. barks Condor, for Hamburg; Falke, do. Stock of nitrate of soda bare, Oct. 31; price 21 rls. per qtl., payable in Valparaiso, and none disposable for delivery within two months from that date.

Paita—Arr. Nov. 1, Am. wh. bark Anaconda, 600 sp.; 6th, Am. schr. Santiago, from Humboldt Bay, with lumber; 14th, Am. wh. ship Seconet, 1,050 sp. Off and on—Nov. 8, Am. wh. ship Niger, 1,000 sp.

Valparaiso—Arr. Oct. 15, Am. barks Leonora, from Union; 27th, Evaline, from Cobija; Chil. ship Emilia, from San Francisco.

Sailed—Oct. 18, Am. barks Hugh Birchead, for Cobija; Meggie, for Punta Arenas; Quilleta, for Charanal; Alfred Lemont, for Callao.